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WHOLE NO. 1941.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

RUBBER  
STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

## AT RATE OF TONS

Ewa Mill Is Piling Up Large  
Sugar Output.

## SOME OF THE RECORD RUNS

Averages For a Week and For a  
Month—A Lively Place—Big Pay  
Roll—Kealia on Kauai.

For some reason or other the Oahu  
Railway failed to run a moonlight ex-  
cursion to Ewa plantation last week.

The evenings were typical, which

means delightful to the degree of per-  
fection. All along the route between

the city and the plantation the view is

beautiful indeed. To look into the

mirrors of the rice fields and taro  
patches and to view the moonlight

ripples on the sea and in Pearl Lochs

conjures up thoughts of fairy lands.

Then there is considerable to see at

the new Oahu plantation. They say

that in the heat of the day you can

hear the cane growing like corn

in Nebraska or Kansas and that at

night, if the eye is keen enough one

can almost see the cane sticks mov-  
ing into the air. There has been plenty

of water from the artesian wells, the

pumps have worked well and experi-  
enced men declare they have never

looked upon a better cane growing

proposition than Oahu plantation

affords.

The sight at Ewa at night is the  
mill. Outside one merely looks upon  
spreading and continuing fields of cane  
and hundreds of yards of cars loaded  
with the sticks ready for crushing.

The mill and its methods are  
revelations. In the first place one is

very much impressed with the small  
force of men required for operation of

the enormous plant. Steam and elec-  
tricity do the business to an extent

that would surprise the most advanced  
superintendent of the best machine  
plant in the United States. Upon  
being weighed the cane is dumped

from the cars into the power carriers  
which feed the rollers. There are three  
sets of rollers, with three tremen-  
dously heavy cylinders in each battery.

The juice flows in various channels in  
the direction of the clarifiers and the  
effects. The cane is dampened before  
it leaves the rollers finally, with a  
spray of warm water. But so great is

the pressure of these rollers that the  
waste after leaving the last battery is

carried on to the furnaces and can be  
used at once for fuel. The furnaces

are fed automatically. A feature that  
draws and holds the attention of many  
visitors is the series of vats holding  
molasses. A limited amount of this

is handled commercially, but thou-  
sands of gallons of it are run upon  
the soil. It has been proven by Manager Lowrie to be an  
excellent fertilizer. At night the sugar

room is closed. Here during the work-  
ing hours the centrifugals are at work

and the men and women employed for  
the task are sacking and weighing the  
sugar that is ready for shipment. The  
“centrifugal,” throwing the sugar

against the sides of the revolving con-  
tainers and dropping the moisture,

was invented in Hawaii. Any sugar  
man will say that without this device  
the method of sugar manufacture from  
cane would be crude and unsatisfac-  
tory indeed.

They are very busy at Ewa just now  
and are making some records in sugar  
production. Manager Lowrie has just  
returned from the States and is more  
energetic and watchful than ever. Mr.

E. D. Tenney, at Castle & Cooke's was  
kind enough yesterday to furnish some  
figures on the progress of the cam-  
paign at Ewa. Up to last Saturday

night, the reports show, grinding for  
the season of 1897-8 had been in full  
swing for thirty and a quarter days of  
twenty-four hours each. During that

time the output has been 3,311 tons of  
sugar (centrifugals), being an average for  
the season so far of nearly 109 and  
1-2 tons per day. Last week the run-

ning was smooth to the degree of scarcely  
any interruptions. The result of the almost steady run was surprising

to most of the men who are watching  
the daily work of the plant. The aver-  
age for the week was 123 tons a day.

A number of estimates have been  
made on the total output. The acreage

is large and the irrigation has been  
done in a thorough and scientific man-  
ner. There has not been much rain.

As to a yield forecast it may be said  
that with 2,311 tons finished, the plan-  
tation is in the second quarter of its

total. As to the work of the practi-  
cally new and lately improved mill,

one of the gentlemen watching it closely

thinks it will put out, deducting time

of necessary halts an average of

nearly 120 tons a day. The mill is

a model in every way and has cost a

couple of mints of money. It requires

skilled attention. As an adjunct to the

mill there is a laboratory with a chem-

ist in charge and this gentleman and

the experts superintending the “boring”

make tests often and have fre-

quent consultations. There is a very  
large force of men employed on the  
plantation. The list equals in numer-  
ical strength an army roll and has  
more high-salaried men.

Keala, Colonel Spalding's planta-  
tion on Kauai managed by Geo. E.  
Fairchild, is in the fifth week of its  
grinding and has turned out about  
1,500 tons of sugar. The total is ex-  
pected to reach in the neighborhood  
of 8,000 tons. Colonel Spalding has  
been expected down here for some time  
to have a look at his big business, but  
has been detained abroad by other  
matters, his interests being varied and  
widespread. Colonel Spalding, by the  
way, came to this country on his first  
visit as a confidential agent of the  
State Department head at Washington  
to study the future of Hawaii in con-  
nection with talk of annexation to the  
United States and the reciprocity  
treaty. Of course this was a good  
many years ago. In looking around  
the Colonel saw a business opportunity  
and annexed it. He bought and leased  
lands on Kauai and started into the  
sugar business.

BROWN & ASHLEY.

Well Known Men Make a Tour  
of This Island.

Andrew Brown and George Ashley  
have just made a trip around the Is-  
land. The report that they alternated  
at the handles of a wheelbarrow is not  
correct. Ashley says they walked most  
of the way except when riding. For a  
carriage they had a brake with tandem  
team. Following the main coach  
was a commissary wagon drawn by  
four horses and with a military guard  
of eight men in command of a ser-  
geant.

The first stop was at Kaneohe, where  
the pilgrims gave an entertainment  
consisting of songs, dances and recita-  
tions.

The Kaneohe Opera House was  
crowded to the doors. Mayor Henry  
gave a box party and the elite of the  
neighborhood occupied seats in the  
dress circle. The electric lights went  
out when Ashley, arrayed in bloomers,

was giving an exhibition on his new  
chainless safety. Brown gave a skip-  
ping rope dance in kilts and was  
showered with compliments. For an  
encore he gave an imitation of Ashley  
carving a turkey on Burns' birthday  
and Jim Olds, becoming alarmed, tele-  
phoned for a doctor, the fire brigade  
and police force. As the final number  
of a program such as Kaneohe never  
saw before, Brown and Ashley told  
their troubles to the empty benches.

The fame of this traveling aggregation  
of troupers having preceded the  
band wagon they were met at Kabuku  
by the committee of safety and after  
considerable parley and some trade  
moved on to Waialae. Here another  
entertainment was given under the  
management of Archie Mahauli, and  
was giving an exhibition on his new  
chainless safety. Brown gave a skip-  
ping rope dance in kilts and was  
showered with compliments. For an  
encore he gave an imitation of Ashley  
carving a turkey on Burns' birthday  
and Jim Olds, becoming alarmed, tele-  
phoned for a doctor, the fire brigade  
and police force. As the final number  
of a program such as Kaneohe never  
saw before, Brown and Ashley told  
their troubles to the empty benches.

The regular order of business hav-  
ing been disposed of the Board went  
into executive session.

Work on improvements at Kalihii re-  
ceiving station under the direction of

Dr. Alvarez, the superintendent, has  
already commenced. Several new  
houses will be built there during the  
year.

Messrs. Brown and Ashley arrived  
back in Honolulu early Monday morn-  
ing. Their next appearance on the  
board will be at a large hall in one of  
the small suburbs of the city. Jos. Little  
and John Phillips, who were forgotten  
in gathering the baggage for the  
Oahu circuit, will be with the company  
for the next show.

The Merchants' Club.

There is still being given not a little  
serious consideration to the project  
for a modern merchants' club to be es-  
tablished at some central location, pre-  
ferably in the top story of the new  
Judd building. Those who have the  
matter in hand are giving all the fea-  
tures careful attention. Several ob-  
stacles have been encountered, but it  
is thought that close figuring will dis-  
pose of a number of the difficulties in  
prospect. The intention is to have  
what is known in many places in the  
States as lunch club. Business men  
would meet there from say 11 a. m. to  
3 p. m. each day.

With the Cabinet.

For more than four hours yesterday  
the Cabinet was in session. All of the  
work was by way of preparation for  
the Legislature, which is to sit next  
week. Most of the time of yesterday's  
session was spent in consideration of  
the several appropriation bills that  
will go to the Senators and Representa-  
tives. Mr. Damon, Minister of Fin-  
ance, presented his budget and made  
explanations.

LOVE AND FOOTBALL.

“Darling!” he cried, and threw him-  
self at her feet. The haughty damsel  
shivered, as in apprehension. “That low Princeton tackle!” she muttered,  
striving to be calm.—Life.

Left a Suicide Place as They Would

a Plague Sport.

The circus people tell of a circum-

## ONE CLEAN HERD

Seventy Head of Cattle Tested for  
Tuberculosis.

NOT A SIGN DETECTED

Report Made By Two Veterinaries.  
Fish-Fluke Liver-New Physi-  
cians-Ewa and Oahu.

## COUNSEL HAS A SAY

Attorney Differs From Judgment of the Court.

### THE KAUAI MURDER CASE

Mr. Robertson Further Insists On His Points—Alleges Error in Two Courts—Instruction—Jury.

MR. EDITOR.—In this morning's Advertiser, you favor the public with an editorial on the subject of "The Kauai Murder Case," the object of which seems to be to assure your readers that the defendants in that case received "a full and most impartial trial," and that no errors have been committed by either the trial Judge or the Supreme Court.

Permit me brief space in which to differ with you.

You refer more particularly to the point as to whether the trial Judge was wrong in instructing the jury that they must convict the principal defendant, Kapea, if at all, of murder in the first degree.

Our statute says that "murder is the killing of any human being with malice aforethought, without authority, justification or extenuation by law, and is of two degrees, the first and the second, which shall be found by the jury."

But in the face of that express provision, the Supreme Court approved of the degree in this case being found by the Judge who, in effect, told the jury that if the evidence proved anything, it proved murder in the first degree, and that they could not, therefore, convict of murder in the second degree. The effect of the decision is to nullify, to a large extent, if not completely, the last seven words of the statutory provision above quoted.

Furthermore, under our statute (Ch. 56, 1882), the jury are the exclusive judges of the facts in cases tried before them. It is their undeniable prerogative to believe as much or as little of the testimony as they, upon their consciences, may see fit. In no case can they lawfully be compelled to believe either all the testimony or none of it, for the law gives them the right, and it is their duty, to disregard so much of the evidence as they may consider unworthy of credence. Yet in this case the Judge told the jury, in effect, that if they believed that a murder had been committed they must also believe that it was done with deliberate premeditation, and should therefore convict in the first degree—thus forcing the jury to give effect to all the evidence when it was their right to reject so much of it as they believed.

You say that "the opinion of the Court is sustained by many decisions of the Federal and State Courts." But such is not the fact. There is no Federal statute dividing murder into two degrees and allowing the jury to find the degree. And no State Court decision, so far as I am aware, under a statute like ours, sustains the position taken by our Supreme Court. On the contrary, the Courts of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Connecticut, Nevada and North Carolina, have repeatedly taken the opposite view in construing statutes worded substantially like ours, holding that for the Judge to determine the degree of murder as was done in this case is to trespass on the functions of the jury.

Our Court seems to have confused the point here considered with another one that was raised, for in discussing this point the Court quotes the instructions of the trial Judge in regard to aiding and abetting and ignores the instructions given on the subject of the degree of the crime.

The change in regard to aiding and abetting presented a question of equal importance.

The theory of the prosecution was that Kapea shot the deceased while his cousin, Iokepa, held their horses near by. Kapea's defense was an alibi. He claimed that he was at home at the time the murder was committed. There was absolutely no evidence in the case that Iokepa committed the murder and that Kapea was present assisting. Nevertheless, the jury were told that if they believed that Iokepa killed the deceased and that Kapea was present and aiding and abetting they should convict Kapea of murder in the first degree, thus allowing the jury to convict Kapea upon either of two theories, when they could properly have convicted upon one theory only. The Supreme Court holds that the instruction was proper because there was a conflict of testimony as to the ownership of the pistol that was supposed to have been the one used in committing the deed, and also because Kapea did not know where Iokepa and his brother Johnny were on the evening of the murder. How in the name of common sense the fact that there was a dispute as to who owned the pistol could tend in the slightest degree to prove that Kapea aided and abetted in the murder is more than several members of our bar can understand. And the fact that Kapea testified that he did not know where Iokepa and Johnny went to that evening, instead of tending to prove that Iokepa did the deed and that Kapea helped him, does just the reverse.

I believe that our Court has done what other able Courts occasionally do—made a serious blunder. In my opinion the verdict of time will re-

gate the decision in the Kapea case to a place beside the case of the Queen vs. Lau Kim Chew, et al. (8 Haw. 370), and "In re Appointment of Cabinet" (8 Haw. 573), under the head of "Bad Law." But unfortunately for Kapea and Iokepa, they will have, in the meantime, paid the penalty at the gallows.

One other point in the Courts' decision is worthy of notice, and that is the refusal to interfere with the action of the prosecution in imprisoning its principal witnesses and refusing access to them by defendants' counsel. If two witnesses can thus be rendered inaccessible, then every witness who knows anything about a case can be disposed of in the same way. If this practice is allowed to continue by way of supplement to the cowardly quizzing process which the police are so fond of subjecting prisoners to, we might as well repeat at once the presumption that every man is innocent until proven guilty, and compel every prisoner to prove his innocence or take the consequences.

A. G. M. ROBERTSON.  
Honolulu, February 9, 1898.

[The above communication is printed only in the interests of "free speech." The points made by Mr. Robertson are those made in his brief, and a fair tribunal, regardless of human life has overruled them. The discussion is therefore at an end. The public are in no way whatever in a position to judge of the force of these points, unless they read also the points made by counsel for the Government, and besides that, read the full text of the opinion of the Court. The common sense of the community, mistaken at times, has not faltered in the slightest in reaching the conclusion in this case, that the persons charged with the offense are clearly guilty.

With due respect to able and zealous counsel, we must say, that in a score of murder cases, of which we have had some intimate knowledge during the last 20 years, we do not recall one in which the counsel for the convicted party, naturally influenced by his zeal, believed that his client was justly or properly convicted. In the late celebrated case of Carlyle W. Harris, convicted and executed for poisoning his wife in New York City, his counsel did not dare to put him on the witness stand in self-defense, and after his case had been thoroughly examined by 11 different judges, who were unanimous in convicting him, his counsel appealed to the public on ex parte statements, and petitions signed by many thousands of people asked for his pardon on the ground that he was innocent.

It is pretty safe to stand by our judges in such cases. If they do not know their business, surely the public don't know it.—THE EDITOR.]

### THREE DECISIONS.

#### Supreme Court Sustains the Circuit Court.

The Supreme Court overruled the exceptions taken to the Circuit Court verdict in the case of Kauaili vs. G. K. Kalopahia, et al. yesterday and decided that a mortgagor is entitled to possession as against all persons other than the mortgagee and those claiming under him. Payment of the mortgage debt when or before it is due revests the title in the mortgagor without a reconveyance.

The Supreme Court has overruled the exceptions taken by Charlotte Boyd to the verdict of the Circuit Court in favor of John Gandall. The Court holds that it is not contrary to the Constitution for a Judge to preside over a jury on a second trial of a case, when on the first trial, the same Judge presiding, there was a disagreement of the jury and the Judge had given no judgment. The action of a jury in a former case affords no rule for their action in the case before them. Bribery cannot be inferred from the expenditure by a juror who is a poor man, in improvements on his premises, without other incriminating evidence.

The Supreme Court also overruled yesterday the exceptions taken to the overruling of a motion to arrest judgment made by William P. Hickey in the First Circuit Court. W. P. Hickey was indicted for manslaughter in the Fourth Circuit Court for the alleged causing of the death of a Chinaman employed in the cane field. In the opinion of the Attorney-General, and upon his motion to that effect, a change of venue was granted on the ground that owing to the excitement at the scene of the action a fair trial could not be secured. After conviction in the First Circuit Court, the defendant moved in arrest of judgment on the ground that the Court had no proper jurisdiction, that the case was properly triable in the Fourth Circuit Court, and the venue was changed without sufficient reasons.

The Court holds that the motion in arrest of judgment was properly overruled. At the trial, the defendant made no motion for change of venue nor did he claim that he could receive no impartial trial. The Court rules that the change of venue is in the sound discretion of the Court, and if such discretion is not abused, its exercise is not ground for arresting judgment.

For Water and Streets. Several city neighborhood petitions are ready for the Legislature. They will be handed in early in the session and will not be filed away for all time after being read. Those of merit will be watched and urged. About all of

them are for extension and enlargement of water mains and for street work. In several favored residence localities the streets are far from what they should be and in a number of boroughs water is sadly needed. The newly occupied districts marks of the park will enter a special plea for water.

### TWO PAPERS.

#### Paul Neumann and Thos. G. Thrum as Historians.

The public generally is invited to attend a special meeting of the Hawaiian Historical Society to be held tomorrow evening. The large assembly hall of the Y. M. C. A. has been secured in anticipation of an audience of unusual proportions. These open meetings are held when the Society managers believe they have a feature or attraction which the public should share. Invariably those responding to the general call have been entertained and instructed and the Society has become better known and more popular.

There will be two papers by town men on Friday evening. The authors are well known citizens of ability and with records of always giving something good for a public occasion. The gentlemen are Paul Neumann and Thos. G. Thrum.

Mr. Neumann modestly says he will treat of an incident in the history of the country. This incident is nothing more nor less than: "The making of the first treaty by Kamehameha I, the first ruler of the Islands; a treaty offensive and defensive, of amity and commercial relations." The first country with which Hawaii made a treaty was the Argentine Republic, then—in the first quarter of this century—just freed from Spanish dependency.

Mr. Thrum's paper is certain to be a treat. He has written upon old Honolulu. Mr. Thrum is a regular reservoir of information and reminiscence when it comes to chronicles of Honolulu. He is the owner of hundreds of valuable papers on the subject and has culled from a number of the documents for this occasion.

### The Cabinet.

Acting President Cooper and the other members of the Cabinet were in convention for a couple of hours yesterday forenoon. A full dozen of topics were discussed. The subjects included: Reports, public improvements, expenditures for the next period, revenue probabilities, school system improvements. Much attention is now being given to the reports insisting that more school houses must be provided without delay.

### A Crossing Alarm.

Superintendent George Dennison has just placed a bell alarm at the Oahu Railway crossing leading to the prison and the Iwilei district. A loud clangor is started automatically when a train is a hundred yards or so from the crossing and continues till all possibility of an accident is gone. All the Iwilei and prison people are much pleased with the improvement. There have been no accidents, but it was difficult to say when there might be one.

### More Swipes.

Early last evening, Detective Kaapa went down into Kakaako and there succeeded in arresting three more people for selling swipes. Two of these are natives and one is a Chinaman. The total swipes arrests for yesterday were seven. Kaapa is creating a small epidemic.

The Supreme Court has overruled the exceptions taken by Charlotte Boyd to the verdict of the Circuit Court in favor of John Gandall. The Court holds that it is not contrary to the Constitution for a Judge to preside over a jury on a second trial of a case, when on the first trial, the same Judge presiding, there was a disagreement of the jury and the Judge had given no judgment. The action of a jury in a former case affords no rule for their action in the case before them. Bribery cannot be inferred from the expenditure by a juror who is a poor man, in improvements on his premises, without other incriminating evidence.

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## TIMELY TOPICS

February 4, 1898.

We have not been saying much about BICYCLES lately, as we have been waiting for the

## 1898 TRIBUNE.

We have them now, but only a few of them have come to hand and they are going very rapidly. We have several styles of

## TRIBUNES

—AT—

\$65, \$85,  
\$100, \$110.

These latter are RACERS. The \$65 and \$85 grades are

Equal to Any First-class Wheel  
in the Market.

## The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

Limited.

307 FORT STREET,

**Cheap  
AND  
Powerful.**

## Your Stock

Will do better on  
FIRST-CLASS FEED.

## HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the  
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

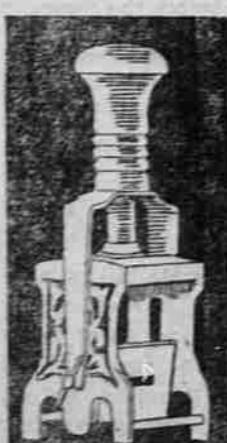
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from 25 cents upwards.  
Give it a trial.

## HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Sole Agents.



AMBASSADOR JULES CAMBON.

M. Jules Cambon, France's new Ambassador to the United States, comes of a family of diplomats. For several years past he has been Governor of Algeria. He has leased M. Patenot's house in Washington and will be a lavish entertainer.

## PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.

DEALERS IN

LIMITED

## Hardware

—And—

## General Merchandise.

## Agents for the Vacuum Oil Co.

OF ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The fact that the sales of VACUUM OILS have been More Than Double during the past quarter than for any quarter since they were introduced here some years ago, is a proof that they maintain their uniform excellence and superiority over other lubricants.

## The Improved Aluminum Cane Knife

Has proved to be just what the Planters have been looking for. New Goods in all lines by late arrivals. A full assortment of

## PILOWS.

## We Don't Want Your Money!

## Your Promise to Pay

A LITTLE EVERY MONTH Is what we would like.

## BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan.  
We are Sole Agents for  
the two Best Makes, viz:

## "WHEELER & WILSON" AND THE "DOMESTIC."

Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine  
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to order.

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NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,

HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,

FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC.</

## STARS ARE OUT

Team Will Not Be in the 1898  
Base Ball League.

SEASON OPENS APRIL

Honolulu-Regiments-Unions-Perhaps a Change of Grounds.  
Meeting a Lively One.

A meeting of the Honolulu Baseball League was held in the room of the Chamber of Commerce early yesterday afternoon. There were over 20 present. H. M. Whitney, Jr., president of the League, was in the chair. In the absence of the regular secretary, Lionel Hart was chosen secretary pro tem. By general consent, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with and the League proceeded to business.

Captain Coyne of the Regiment team stated the purpose of the meeting and announced that the Regiment team was in the field for the 1898 season.

President Whitney said he saw no reason for the formal reorganization of the League as there were enough of the representatives of last year's teams present at the meeting to do away with the necessity for such action.

J. O. Carter, Jr., manager of the Star team of last year, announced that he could not speak positively as to the position of the Star players. Perhaps they would and perhaps they would not enter the League. They would have to hear of certain things within the next fortnight before they could decide finally. However, he did not think there was any chance for the Stars entering again this year.

President Whitney stated that this postponement of necessary work was not right. Enough notice had been given to allow the Stars to come to some definite conclusion already. If that team could not enter, the League would try to find another to take its place at once.

Captain Thompson announced the fact that the St. Louis team would not enter the field this year. Another had been substituted in its place.

Captains Coyne and James Thompson stated that they were not in favor of any further delay. The formation of the League of 1898 should be proceeded with at once. Captain Coyne moved that the old league be disbanded and the new league organized. This was unanimously carried.

Captain Coyne then renewed his announcement of the entrance of the First Regiment team in the season of 1898.

Chris. Willis announced the entrance of the Honolulu team and Fred. Goudie appearing as manager for the Union team, stated that that team was ready to come into the League. With this announcement, there was silence for a few moments when the motion was made and unanimously carried that the entries close and no other teams be admitted. This shuts out the possibility of the entrance of the Star team.

The officers of the new League were then chosen. The result was a re-election of H. M. Whitney, Jr., as the president and Chan Wilder as the secretary and treasurer.

On motion of Captain Thompson, the playing rules of 1897 were unanimously adopted.

Captain Coyne echoed the sentiments of all the delegates present when he suggested that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to confer with the Association for the purpose of getting that body to grant the teams a larger percentage of the gate receipts. In case they could not get any terms, he was in favor of securing from the Government, the old baseball grounds at Makiki. A subscription could easily be raised for the payment of the expenses of the teams. He did not believe in the Association taking so large a percentage as last year. Captain Coyne then put this suggestion into the form of a motion which was carried unanimously. The following committee was chosen by the chair: Captain Coyne, manager of the Regiment team; James Thompson, captain of the Honolulu team and Fred. Goudie, manager of the Union team. They will report at a meeting to be called not later than the 15th of this month.

Captain Coyne, in speaking about umpires, said that these officials had not been all that could be desired last year. He was in favor of selecting some competent man and paying him a salary for his services. In case he did not suit, he could be given his walking paper and another umpire secured. It was suggested that the matter of umpires be left until later as there were other matters that should be settled first.

After a great deal of talk it was finally decided to begin the season of 1898 on the 9th of April and that the schedule should be twenty-one games.

J. B. Gorman of the Regiment team spoke about the advertising. The newspapers should be paid for advertising the games. Without the support of the newspapers, the crowds could not be attracted to the field to see the games. The matter of getting passes on the tram cars for the players was also suggested.

Along in this same line Captain Coyne suggested the appointment of a man by the three teams, whose duties shall be to see to all the advertising

and matters of that kind and who shall assume somewhat the position of a general manager. The Association had no such a man. Besides that it was necessary to have a man to whom all protests can be referred. Nothing was done in this matter by the League and the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the president, the meeting not to be put off any later than the 15th of this month.

After the meeting, the captains of the various teams got together and drew lots for the first games of the season with the following result: First game, Homolu vs. Union; second game, Union vs. Regiment. The remainder of the schedule will be arranged later. Some of the games will be played on holidays and it will require a special meeting of the captains to decide on the remainder of the schedule.

Following is the make-up of the teams as arranged at the present time:

First Regiment — Hennessey and Gorman, (Captain), pitcher and catcher respectively; Harry Wilder, first base; A. H. Moore, second base; Percy Lishman, short-stop; G. A. Bower, third base; A. Duncan, right field; H. C. Davies, left field; F. Kiley, center field.

Union (positions not assigned)—Manuel Sebastian, M. K. Syiva, M. V. Souza, (Captain), S. Kabolwal, J. Akina, M. S. Souza, J. Stone, J. Bentoo, Geo. Lewis. Substitutes: J. Tavares, C. Alwohi and M. Karossa.

Honolulu (positions not assigned)—D. Dayton, B. Lemon, Chris Willis, James Thompson, (Captain), S. Mahuka, Geo. Clark, Tom Price, C. Kaanol, R. Pahan, Kasua, Wm. Ahia and Chris Holt.

## A CHANGE NEEDED

### In Method of Preserving the Court Documents.

Now in Wooden Cupboards — Fir Proof Vaults Recommended By Chief Justice.

In his report, now in the hands of the printer, Chief Justice Judd will recommend that suitable and adequate provisions be made at once for the preservation of the Court documents and records. The present conditions at the Judiciary Building are considered scandalous. Three sides of the Circuit Clerks' office are lined with cupboards. There is nothing pretentious about them,—nothing is pretentious in appearance in that very much unswept building. They are ordinary wooden cupboards about four feet square, with folding doors and an arrangement within resembling post office boxes, for containing documents.

The cupboards were originally placed in rows, side by side. When the first were filled, others were added as fast as it was necessary, until a corner of the room was reached and then another row was begun above the first, until now they are three deep and the clerks have to climb a step-ladder to reach the top row. At night the cupboards are locked. Each has its key, which is left in the lock. There is apparently no reason why the key should not be left in the lock as anyone wishing to pry open the doors could easily do so with an ordinary large bladed knife.

These wooden cupboards are the safety deposit vaults of the Judiciary Department. In them are contained the accumulated documents of nearly 50 years of litigation, in fact the papers filed in all the cases brought before the Court since its establishment in 1852. There are filed no less than 5,000 law cases, 4,000 probate cases, 3,000 divorce cases and 1,000 equity cases. All of them are original documents, the majority of them are the only copies in existence, there have been some abstracts into record books which are preserved in the cash safe. Many of the documents are very valuable, especially in the equity and probate cases, as they concern the titles to land and other property, and were they lost or destroyed might involve the owners in an endless search of records, with a possible loss of the property itself.

Constant reference is made to these documents. The business of the Courts is large and additional suits necessitate an examination of previous cases. As time approaches one clerk is very frequently kept busy climbing the ladder in response to a request for permission to examine the papers in a suit, or returning other papers to their proper places. With the additional cases of the present term a new cupboard must be added and the documents rearranged to fill it. It is thought that there is little danger of fire in the Judiciary Building. Should one get well started it would probably be with great difficulty that even a small portion of the records could be saved. At present it would be an easy matter to destroy or mutilate a document even while the clerks are present.

Chief Justice Judd has been making recommendations, similar to the one he will now make, for the past ten years. He has even had consultation with the proper department on the subject and has suggested plans. Just off the clerk's office is a long lobby which is used only as a passage to the hallway. The Chief Justice said a few days since that this lobby could easily be converted into a fire-proof vault by building brick walls from the foundation of the building. The shelves could be of iron and the height is sufficient to permit two floors if necessary. This would furnish ample room for storing documents for many years to come. The documents would

then be on the same floor with the court room and close at hand. Were the papers stored in the vaults in the Assessor's office on the first floor, as it was suggested some time since by the Government, it would be necessary for at least one clerk to be in attendance all the time and at the same time inconvenience the Judiciary Department.

### NOT ENCOURAGED.

Mr. T. K. James May Quit This Hotel Field.

Tom K. James, the hotel man, has at last commenced to feel a bit discouraged. He is satisfied that there is an opening here for another big house and he stands ready and willing to establish the same. Mr. James says he asks for no concessions whatever, but desires some slight co-operation or moral support on the part of those who would be most interested in increasing tourist travel. Mr. James has shown his earnestness by making one investment of \$15,000 in land and trying, with check book in hand to acquire more. He has now at the Oceanic wharf about \$4,000 worth of new dining room and kitchen furnishings. He believed in ordering in time and figured on accommodating, if necessary, 100 guests. Now, at the critical time, he has encountered a serious obstacle and unless he can soon secure a location will rent his property here, sell the china and glassware at auction along with the cooking utensils and go into the northwest to take charge of a hotel he has been offered by a large company. Mr. James speaks carefully, but cannot conceal a bit of feeling over the fact that his enterprise and good intentions are evidently not fully appreciated.

### MOONSHINE PEOPLE.

Detective Kaapa's Campaign Against "Swipes."

Detective Kaapa is rounding up the swipes dealers and yesterday morning there appeared in the Police Court, nine men and two women from various localities of the city, Kamanuwa in particular. It will be remembered that the article which appeared in the Advertiser yesterday morning dealing with general disgraceful conduct on Saturday nights, referred to Kamanuwa. Detective Kaapa has found a particularly rich field in that region. Most of the people arrested on the charge of selling liquor without a license were from there. It is Detective Kaapa's aim to rid the city of the nuisance of swipes selling and drinking if he possibly can.

In the Police Court, yesterday, Haibaa was fined \$100 and costs for selling swipes. Nine cases were postponed to later dates.

### SUICIDE.

A Plantation Japanese Laborer Hangs Himself.

At about 6:15 last evening, a telephone message from Ewa plantation to the effect that a Japanese laborer had committed suicide at that place, was received at the police station.

It seems that when the Japanese laborers returned from work in the fields they found the fellow hanging by a rope suspended from one of the rafters in his house. From all appearance, he must have been dead for some time. The body was cut down and prepared for burial.

The Japanese was in the city last week and left for the plantation some four days ago. There he found employment and seemed to be perfectly contented. Even on Tuesday he was out in the fields working. No motive for the suicide has yet been found.

### Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Alice Davis took place from Central Union church yesterday afternoon, the Rev. D. P. Birnie officiating. The body was interred in the Makiki cemetery, H. H. Williams was in charge.

Decreasen was 37 years of age and came here with Seaborn Luce and his family as a governess. She married Captain Davis here.

### One Year.

A. Becker, the bluejacket from the Baltimore who recently assaulted with a deadly weapon, a Chinaman in Kamapuu, was sentenced Saturday to one year's imprisonment at hard labor.

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COLONEL HENRY CLARK CORBIN.

Colonel Corbin, who becomes adjutant general of the army in February, is an officer of striking personal appearance and marked talent. He is 35 years of age and a veteran of the civil war. He has served thirty-two years in the regular army. He is not a West Pointer.

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Your money back if you don't like Schilling's Best—at your grocer's.



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PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES;

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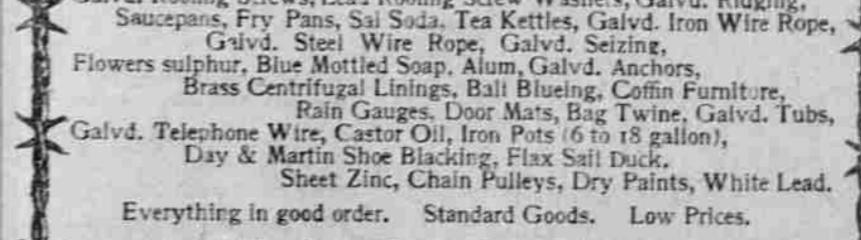
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THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also, attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO HOFFMAN, Manager.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

**Hawaiian Gazette.**

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1898.

## AN AMUSING OPINION.

The discussion of the annexation question in America, brings out occasionally some curious ideas of the "fathers" of the Republic. The broad-minded men found it a mean job to pull along the limp narrow-minded men, who squatted by the road side and believed that they had gone far enough already.

In the debate in the American Senate on the Louisiana purchase, Senator White of Delaware said:

"It should ever be incorporated into this Union, which I have no idea can be done but by altering the Constitution, I believe it will be the greatest curse that could at present befall us. \* \* \* Louisiana must and will become settled. \* \* \* Thus our citizens will be removed to the immense distance of two or three thousand miles from the capital of the Union; their affections will become alienated; they will begin to view us as strangers. \* \* \* These, with other causes \* \* \* will in time effect a separation. \* \* \* We have already territory enough."

If Senator White revisited the Senate today, and was introduced as a ghostly visitor to the "Senator from Kansas," the "Senator from Oregon," the "Senator from California," and then shown a map of Alaska, we fear that he would reply: "Gentlemen, please don't 'jolly' a poor ghost who got a little tired of things, and dropped in on the old camping ground. In our Universal Club over yonder the ghosts make it an inflexible rule, under pain of expulsion, not to allude to each other's short-comings while in the flesh. Lord Bacon and Socrates said they had slipped up so often in their predictions, that this rule ought to be passed in the interests of harmony. And it was. When you get over the border, you will realize what imperfect worms of the dust you are."

There is some reason to believe that Senators are reflecting on the narrow views of their predecessors, who invariably opposed expansion of territory, and now cease to hold places as statesmen in the histories. Let every Senator who is in doubt on this subject try to realize the sad plight of the ghost of Senator White which, through the innumerable ages, wanders about whispering to itself: "What an ass I made of myself in that Louisiana matter."

At the same time, let us not cast off the garments of humility. With the exception of Dr. McGrew and a few other benighted cranks, there was not an annexationist here 15 years ago. The ghosts of the men of that period don't "jolly" the ghost of Senator White, on that subject.

## DEFEATING ITSELF.

Although the N. Y. Evening Post rejoices in saying nasty things about us, it heartily advocates doctrines which, if generally adopted, would compel annexation in spite of its angry protests.

The Post shows conclusively that the territorial expansion of Great Britain is entirely due to the demands of commerce. Foreign stations are occupied simply as commercial outposts, and are armed simply to keep off enemies.

Then the Post shows that the American policy of building up home markets, and the keeping out of foreign goods, is all wrong; that it forbids American ships from bringing cargoes home from foreign ports; that it prevents other nations from prospering and kills off their means of making money with which to buy American products; that it treats foreign nations

as if they were simply oranges to be sucked, and then thrown away. The Post claims that the contrary policy would make American ships abound on the Pacific, and would restore the splendid commercial marine which was killed by the protective tariff.

The logic of this argument is that if the condition existed which the Post desires, the American merchants would mob any man who opposed annexation. America would demand annexation with unanimous consent, for the possession of this great exchanging depot of the Pacific. The existence here of a half million of Asiatics would even be an advantage to the United States, if they consumed American goods. The American merchant wants money, just as our merchants want it, and he will take it from any race that will part with it.

With a large American commerce in the Pacific, the Post's arguments against annexation, would be the opposition of a grass-hopper to a cannon ball train.

The economic doctrines of the Post, the Nation and Harper's Weekly are entirely in the line of territorial expansion. Their political doctrines, confined to Hawaii, are opposed to it.

Fortunately for us, the American merchants are beginning to watch the rim of the dollar, just rising like the rising sun, above the horizon of the Orient. In order to snatch that dollar, there must be a foothold in these Islands. Will this be seen at the present hour in Washington?

## GOING BACK TO THE SOIL.

The Typographical Union of New York city undertakes to deal with the surplus labor among its own members in a very rational way.

It has purchased a large tract of land in Pennsylvania, suitable for diversified farming, and proposes to colonize it with the surplus laborers of the Union. Some brainy fellow among the printers, is pushing a scheme which the social theorists are always talking about, that is, to get men out of the cities back upon the land, where if any sort of intelligence is used, a living may be made. The cities are the political sores on the American body politic. The problem is to preserve the equilibrium between the city and country forces. A body of men, workingmen, undertake it. Of course its success depends upon the sagacity of the men who supervise the movement. If it succeeds, on a large scale, it will be another piece of evidence of the steady evolution of social life towards the good, whenever and wherever men try to find out what the real difficulties of the social problems are.

It is in intelligent work of this kind that the radical "socialists" are silent in their attacks on capital and wealth. The owner of an acre of well tilled land is a conservative. The 6,000,000 of small farmers in France are anti-socialistic. The cities are filled with men without homes, men who have no rule in the social and moral life of the state.

One may indulge in extreme optimism regarding the future of the United States, when a body like the Typographical Union does some practical work in the place of shouting over the wrongs of the workingman.

## THE KAUAI MURDER CASE.

The Supreme Court, in the case of Kapea, charged with the murder of Dr. Smith, has rendered an important decision on one branch of the case. Judge Perry instructed the jury that they must find the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree only, if the evidence was clear that the crime was committed with deliberate premeditated malice, and that, on such evidence they could not find him guilty of a crime in any less degree.

The objection taken to the charge was that the law permits the jury to find the degree of murder, and the Court was wrong in its instructions.

The Court holds that if there was evidence showing that only manslaughter, and not deliberate murder was committed, the jury did have the right to find the lesser crime. But

there was no evidence showing the lesser crime. All of the evidence showed an intent to commit deliberate murder, and Judge Perry was correct in instructing the jury that they must find the prisoner guilty or not guilty of murder in the first degree only.

The opinion of the Court is sustained by many decisions of the Federal and State Courts. If the jury had found the prisoner guilty of the lesser offense, it would not have been in accordance with the law and the fact.

The other points made on behalf of the prisoners did not go to the substance of the crime, but simply attacked the regularity of the procedure.

The community may be satisfied that the prisoners have had a full, and most impartial trial. In its rulings, the trial Court gave the prisoners the benefit of any doubtful questions in the matter of evidence.

## PUNISHING MURDER.

The Pacific, of California, declared that the managers of the crematories of San Francisco acted shamefully in refusing to allow the cremation in that city of Durrant's body. Upon this the Friend remarks:

"The above question here comes up in unusual form. We wish not to lack humanity or sympathy. But is there no righteousness in the sentiment which demands that infamy shall follow beyond death a monster of loathsome and pitiless crime? Is it no indignity to the honorable dead for the remains of such a foul wretch to be associated with theirs? Let us go slow in denouncing a righteous and honorable sentiment. There are some wretches who should be buried only with a stake driven through them to express the public abhorrence of their devilishness."

Three hundred years ago such sentiments were common. The religious authorities especially entertained them. They created the Inquisition for their special treatment. The greatest monster in crime was a heretic. He was followed beyond the grave. Even a stake was driven into his body, if there was any of it left, after the religious teachers had as the Friend says, "expressed the public abhorrence of their devilishness." The English exposed the head of a traitor over the gate of the tower. Pirates and other monsters were hung in chains on the banks of the Thames. Murderers were buried at the cross-roads. Christian burial to those punished for infamous crime was refused.

Today, the State acting upon an enlightened sentiment, which Dr. Bishop must regard as sadly mistaken, utterly discards the spirit of revenge, punishes crime as the only way, however distressing, of preventing it, and makes that punishment the least painful. It repudiates the practice of the Inquisitors, and the bigots of the older days, who would follow the unfortunate criminal beyond the grave.

The spirit of Dr. Bishop's comment would erect a gibbet at the entrance of the harbor, and hang up in chains in view of passing ships, those punished for revolting crime, such crime as was recently committed on another island. Thank God that this spirit is not the spirit of Humanity, that is, it is not the spirit of Christ. That spirit of revenge cannot now be invoked. If the Friend must rid itself of a superabundance of "revenge," let it blow itself off on the Japanese beetle.

Thousands of those who abhor Durrant's devilish crime, regard with sorrow and pity the victim of that mystery of heredity which so often sends into this world creatures without any moral sense, just as idiots, imbeciles and insane are brought into the world. Thousands, again, were humane enough to pity and even aid the unhappy mother, who with a mother's love refused to believe that she could have transmitted the ferocity of a wild beast to her own offspring. When the State handed back to her the dead, the real Humanity saw in it only a mother, asking for a final disposition, not in the name of the criminal, but in the name of a guiltless mother.

## A WILD EDITOR.

A man, under excitement, and cutting loose from the moorings of fact, is, as Artemus Ward said, a "funny cuss." Mr. Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal is one of them. Having taken an unusually large dose of gun powder and Kentucky corn juice, he tells his readers what he thinks about Hawaii. In his hatred of her, he even adores the savage Indian. He says:

"There is no naming the Indian with

the foul children of the archipelago (Hawaii) who were born with the cholera, nurtured on poison and doomed in the cradles of their remotest ancestors to die of leprosy. We could meet and beat the Indian in the open field. He fought well and he fought fair. But we cannot fight the cholera with rifle cannon."

When he says the American Indian "fought fair," he knows perfectly well that he contradicts every page of history on Indian warfare, from the massacre of Wyoming to that of General Canby. He is like the small boy, who celebrated the Fourth of July by making a small bonfire at the corner of his father's house, and then set the house on fire in order to give his patriotic bonfire a good send off.

Mr. Watterson makes a fire of a hundred volumes of Indian history in order to cast a lurid light over our "miserable condition."

Now it would be exactly as truthful for us to say, in retort, that every child in Kentucky was brought up on a decoction of whiskey and tobacco, that the noted blue grass of that State came from seed of the grass on which King Nebuchadnezzar fed; that every Kentuckian was a lineal heir of that herbivorous monarch and in his leisure moments, got down on all fours and reverently chewed it, if he was not drinking whiskey and chewing tobacco.

On the whole, lies get "nailed" in the long run. Congressman Berry has a heavy hammer, a pocket full of nails, and a vigorous gavel. "Truth crushed to earth will rise again," and when he does, and gets his breath, will not hesitate to imitate the noble Indian and play his tomahawk around the scalp of the Watterson "excitable" and "hooperupables."

## THE JAPANESE CABINET.

The "Far East" (Tokyo) discusses the new Cabinet of which Count Ito is the head. It laments the lack of national political education, and declares that the late Cabinet was driven out of office on general and indefinite lines. No party dared to boldly deny the necessity of increased taxation, but refused to face it.

It says the people are fickle, and must be made to realize that expansion in all directions, including armaments costs money, and must be paid for.

Count Innouye, the new Minister of Foreign Affairs is said to be in favor of reducing armaments.

The domestic difficulties, which were very embarrassing even at the time the immigrants were sent back from this port, are still more complicated, owing to the increasing national expenses. The Hawaiian affair cuts no figure in Japanese politics. No doubt the people believe that Hawaii will get the worst of it before the arbitrator, and the frowning attitude of our own jingoes has struck terror into the hearts of the Japanese statesmen.

The Japanese editor of the "Far East" says: "In conclusion we may add a few words to explain what we understand by the policy of expansion. That we do not necessarily mean territorial expansion, has been indicated on more than one occasion. What we desire is, to become an active factor in international politics. We wish to be sure that the preservation of our national existence, the protection of our national interests, and the maintenance of the peace of the Far East are secured by our own will and power."

This sounds reasonable and patriotic. When the people of Japan were pulled out of their seclusion in 1854, by the rough mailed hand of the Anglo-Saxons they were told in honeyed words, that it was done for the "good of mankind." They have, however, discovered that it is in a large measure, only to be cast into the vast scrapie ring of the civilized nations, where the chief diversion is the tough game of "skin my neighbor." No wonder Japanese statesmen are asking "where are we at?"

One of the queer features of the annexation campaign is that Senator White of California insists that the Sugar Trust is most industriously working in favor of annexation. To be sure, the general belief is the other way. It is conceded that Senator White is not a fool, and should be in a position to know something. After the annexation affair is over, some interesting history may be published, and as usual, the people will find that newspaper rumors are not always based on facts.

A few months ago, Mr. Byron Every, of Woodstock, Mich., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. His right leg was swollen the full length, causing him great suffering. He was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first bottle of it helped him considerably and the second bottle effected a cure. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

The James Makae will be in from Kapaa today.

## NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

## Many Old Friends and Some New Ones.

The following books have recently been received at the public library:

Teaching and Organization, by P. A. Barnett; Scientific Aspects of Christian Evidences, by G. F. Wright; Christian Aspects of Life, by Brooke Foss Westcott; Citizenship and Salvation, by Alfred H. Lloyd; Happiness as Found in Forethought Minus Fear-thought, by Horace Fletcher; The Quest of Happiness, by Philip Gilbert Hamerton; The Potter's Wheel, by Ian Maclaren; American Contributions to Civilization, by Charles William Eliot; Constitutional Studies, by Jas. Schouler; This Country of Ours, by Benjamin Harrison; The Westward Movement, by Justin Winsor; Old Virginia and Her Neighbors, by John Fiske; Men, Women and Manners in Colonial Times, by Sydney George Fisher; Romance and Reality of the Puritan Coast, by E. H. Garrett; Volcanoes of North America, by Israel C. Russell; Russia and Turkey in the Nineteenth Century, by E. W. Latimer; Impressions of Turkey during Twelve Years' Wanderings, by W. M. Ramsay; Rome the Middle of the World, by Alice Gardner; The Evolution of France under the Republic, by Baron Pierre de Conbertin; History of Our Own Times—from 1880 to the Diamond Jubilee, by Justin McCarthy; Pictures from the Life of Nelson, by W. Clark Russell; Twelve Naval Captains, by Molly Elliot Seawell; Robert E. Lee and the Southern Confederacy, by Henry A. White; Reminiscences of William Wetmore Story, by Mary E. Phillips; Life and Letters of Harriet Beecher Stowe, by Annie Fields; Aloft on the Ohio, by Reuben Gold Thwaites; The Gallinaceous Game Birds of North America, by Daniel Girard Elliott; Birdcraft, by Mabel Osgood Wright; Citizen Bird, Scenes from Bird Life, by Mabel Osgood Wright and Elliot Copes; Travels in Tree-top, by Charles G. Abbott; The Freedom of the Fields, by Charles G. Abbott; Studies in Psychical Research, by Frank Podmore; The Book of Dreams and Ghosts, by Andrew Lang; The Workers, by Walter A. Wyckoff; Selected Poems, by Geo. Meredith; The Golden Treasury, by Francis L. Palgrave; A Child-World, by James Whitcomb Riley; The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam, by James Whitcomb Riley; The Charm and other Parlor Plays, by Walter Besant and Walter Pollock; The Muse up to Date, by Henrie Dexter Field and R. M. Field; Library of the World's Best Literature—Volumes 13 to 20, edited by Charles Dudley Warner; Talks on the Study of Literature, by Arlie Bates; Modern English Poets, by Frank Preston Stearns; Old Lamp for New Ones, by Charles Dickens; The Garden of Romance, edited by Ernest Rhys; The Fall of the Nibelungs, translated by Margaret Armour; Montaigne and other Essays, by Thomas Carlyle; Beauties of Marie Corelli, selected and arranged by Annie Mackay; With Feet to the Earth, by Charles M. Skinner; Nature's Diary, by Frances H. Allen; Subject Index of Prose Fiction, by Zella Allen Dixon; The Fourth Napoleon, by Charles Benham; Shellah McLeod, by Guy Boothby; The Vice of Fools, by H. C. Chaffield-Taylor; Diana Viatrix, by Florence Converse; The Young Mountaineers, by Charles Egbert Craddock; The Juggler, by Charles Egbert Craddock; For the Love of Lona, etc., by Charles Fleming Embree; Taken by Siege, by Jeannette L. Gilder; Eat Not Thy Heart, by Julian Gordon; Captains Courageous, by Rudyard Kipling; The Eye of Istar, by William Le Queux; In Kedar's Tents, by Henry Seton Merriman; Phyllis in Bohemia, by L. H. Bickford and R. S. Powell; St. Ives, by Robert Louis Stevenson; The Tormentor, by Benjamin Swift; Iva Kildare, by L. B. Walford; The Son of Iugar, by Katharine Pearson Woods; Equality, by Edward Bellamy; Dariel, by R. D. Blackmore; Corleone, by F. Marion Crawford; Hugh Wynne, by S. Weir Mitchell; The King's Highway, by Amelia E. Barr; A Forest Orchid, by Ella Higginson; The Hermit of Nottingham, by Charles Conrad Abbott; The Children at Sherburne House, by Amanda M. Douglas; Susan's Escort, and Others, by E. E. Hale; Meg Laughton, by Mrs. Molesworth; Chalmette, by Clinton Ross; Queen of Hearts, by Elizabeth Phipps Train; The Teacup Club, by Eliza Armstrong; Like a Gallant Lady, by Kate M. Cleary; The Martian, by George du Maurier; Flint, by Maud Wilder Goodwin; Seven on the Highway by Blanche Willis Howard; Down Our Way, by Mary Jameson Judah; The Daughter of a Hundred Millions, by Virginia Niles Leeds; Pippins and Cheese, by Eliza W. Peattie; Up the Matterhorn in a Boat, by Marion Manville Pope; Among the Dunes, by Mrs. D. L. Rhone; The Lady Charlotte, by Adeline Sergeant; A Tzar's Gratitude, by Fred Whishaw; Hanla, by Henryk Sienkiewicz; Weeping Ferry, etc., by Margaret L. Woods; Lords of the World, by Alfred J. Church; The Golden Galleon, by Robert Leighton; The Young Puritans of Old Hadley, by Mary P. Wells Smith; True to His Home, by Hezekiah Butterworth; The Red Patriot, by William O. Stoddard; In the Days of the Pioneers, by Edward S. Ellis; A Strange Craft and Its Wonderful Voyage, by Edward S. Ellis; With Crockett and Bowie, by Kirk Munroe; The Lost Gold of the Montezumas by W. O. Stoddard; A Rebellion in Dixie, by Harry Castlemon; Paul Travers' Adventures by Sam T. Clover; Frank and Fearless, by Horatio Alger, Jr.; Walter Sherwood's Probation by Horatio Alger, Jr.; The Resolute Mr. Pansy, by John Trowbridge; The Little Red Schoolhouse, by Evelyn Raymond; The Missing Prince, by G. E. Farlow; Sir Toady Lion, by S. R. Crockett; Elsie at Home, by Martha Finley; A Girl's Ordeal, by Mrs. Lucy C. Little; Baboo Hurry Bungsho Jabberjee, B.

A... by F. Anstey; The Golden Crocodile, by F. Mortimer Trimmer; The Skipper's Woolng, by W. W. Jacobs; The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powell, by Miss Manning; Stories of Famous Operas, by H. A. Gerber.

Readers are advised to cut out this list of books and paste it in some convenient place for reference.

## THE MOHEA.

"Bob" Gardner's Launch Is Here From Kahului.

At an early hour yesterday afternoon there came up the pausing a steam launch from Kahului, Maui, brought down for repairs and cleaning by R. A. Lucas. She is well known along the Maui coast but is a stranger here. People along the water front did not know what to make of her at first.

The Mohea, for such is the name of the launch, left Kahului on Tuesday and went to Kaunakakai, having run short of water. From there she came direct to this port. The intention of R. A. Gardner, the owner, is to use her for the transportation of fresh fish from Molokai to Honolulu, twice every week. She is a fast little boat, having made 10 knots on more than one occasion. This fact added to that of bringing the fish down on ice, should speak very well for the enterprise. A stall will be rented at the fishmarket, and there the fish will be on sale. In order to insure people of getting fish, a telephone will be placed in the stall.

The Mohea will remain here long enough to get fitted up properly when she will proceed to Molokai in order to start in one the work she is now intended for.

## Requiescent In Peace.

The following epitaph is over a grave in the Caroline Islands:

Sacred to Wilm. Collis  
Boat steerer of the SHIP  
SAINT george of New BED  
ford who By the Will of  
Almighty god  
was slivillarily injurd by a  
BULL WHALE  
off this Island on  
18 March 1860  
also to  
Pedro Sabbanas of Guan  
4th MATRE drowned on  
the SAME Date his  
Back broken by WHALE  
above  
MeNTioned

## Early Honolulu.

In his paper to be read

# FOR LAST NIGHT

Saturday's Cycling Ends the Regular Race Season.

## MAY BE A SPECIAL EVENING

Bilmartin and Jones Match Not Yet Closed—Entries and Handicaps. Peace Has Been Declared.

The white-winged angel of peace has taken the station of the little cloud of discord that hovered over Cyclomere track after the racket of last Tuesday evening. Manager Clement acted as referee and arbitrator. He had a hard time of it and kept seven messengers and four typewriters busy for three hours before amity could get a chance for even a trial heat. King authorized the statement that he regretted his conduct and language. This paper had the same thing from him yesterday morning. Giles sent in a formal letter of apology, for his part in the disturbance. In the course of the general exchange of views, opinions, treaty preliminaries, etc. Mr. Clement sent to Mr. Desky a letter resigning management of the track. This was placed in a pigeon hole. Mr. Clement then went down to the track and posted a signed notice to the effect that hereafter the rules of the track would be enforced. The program for tomorrow night is as follows:

One mile, open, professional. First Heat: H. F. Terrill, John Sylva, Nigel Jackson and D. G. Sylvester.

Second Heat: Bilmartin, D. E. Whitman and George Martin.

One and two-thirds mile lap race, amateur: H. Ludlow, C. E. Eakin, T. Treadway, T. V. King, W. Lyle, A. Giles, H. A. Giles, F. B. Damon, Jos. Smith and R. N. Halstead.

Two-thirds mile handicap, professional, one heat: Bilmartin and Allan Jones; scratch: George Martin, 20 yards; H. F. Terrill, 40 yards; John Sylva, 50 yards; D. E. Whitman, 70 yards; D. G. Sylvester, 80 yards; Nigel Jackson, 90 yards.

Two-thirds mile open, amateur, first heat: C. E. Eakin, T. V. King, W. Lyle and A. Giles.

Second heat: T. Treadway, H. A. Giles, F. B. Damon, and R. N. Halstead.

Exhibition one-third mile, Island professionals: John Sylva, paced by Bilmartin and Jones; Geo. Martin, paced by Terrill and Whitman.

Exhibition one-third mile, amateurs: H. A. Giles, paced by F. B. Damon, paced by Murray and Porter.

As Saturday night is the last night for the exhibitions, others may go for the record, should it be lowered and everything points that way.

Saturday night will close the second season of racing at Cyclomere Park and a large attendance may be looked for. If negotiations now pending for a five mile match between Bilmartin and Allan Jones are consummated the event will take place some time next week, as a special meet. After Saturday, many of the professionals and amateurs will go out of training as they have been constantly at it since the middle of December.

Both Martin and Manoa were trying out last evening for fast thirds.

Bilmartin does most of his work quite early in the afternoon.

Gilman, one of the pluckiest of the amateurs, is on the sick list.

According to the handicapping for the two-thirds professional, Geo. Martin is considered better than any other Island man and better than one of the visiting crackjacks—Terrill.

### Circuit Court Notes.

The certificate of the election of W. H. Baird, assignee of the estate of Kate Tregloan was filed yesterday.

An exception was filed, and allowed, yesterday, by the Makae Sugar Company to the denial of its motion to strike out certain paragraphs in the complaint of Nakamura. In the same case the affidavit of George H. Fairchild was filed yesterday in support of the motion to order Nakamura to file bond to secure costs.

The final accounts of Paul Mahaulu, administrator of the estate of Chang King, were filed yesterday together with a petition for allowance of accounts and discharge. The administrator charges himself with \$1,086.

Pauahi was acquitted by a jury yesterday of the charge brought by the Government of maintaining a lottery. The case was an appeal from the Honolulu District Court.

The final accounts of Sarah Savidge, executrix of the estate of Samuel Savidge, were filed yesterday.

J. Paalabi et al., have withdrawn their appeal from the District to the Circuit Court.

W. C. Meyer has filed his bond as guardian of Wm. A. Meyer.

The Deputy Marshal has certified that he has delivered all the assets of the estate of Kate Tregloan to the assignee, W. H. Baird. The Marshal certifies that he has delivered the assets of H. Cannon to W. H. Baird.

It has been stipulated by F. F. Porter and the Hawaiian Pork Packing Company that their case may be heard and determined by the Supreme Court either in term time or vacation.

The accounts of W. O. Smith, administrator of the estate of Mrs. Lois S.

Johnson have been approved and the administrator discharged.

The case of the Republic vs. E. H. F. Wolters was nolle pross'd yesterday.

The case of Antonio Fernandez vs. M. G. Silva and A. G. Silva which has been before Judge Perry since February 2d was submitted yesterday.

S. Ahiena has filed an inventory of the estate of C. Kaonohi valuing it at \$5,000.

A nolle prossui has been entered in the case of the Republic vs. Kau Kiam One.

Owing to the fact that T. C. Porter is still in San Francisco, his suit against J. A. King and J. K. Summer has been continued until next term of the Circuit Court, as has also the suit brought by Catherine Batchelor against C. B. Wilson.

Judge Perry has decided that judgment for \$187.25 with interest from June 25, 1896, be entered for Yanase & Co., in their suit against Shojiro Maruchi for goods sold and delivered.

In the matter of the guardianship of Mary Puaokalehuia Apoe, a minor, J. F. Morgan has filed an affidavit to the effect that at an auction of certain property belonging to the estate of the minor, he was unable to obtain a bid of more than \$800 and the property was sold at that figure.

Motion for execution has been filed by Manuel G. Silva in his suit against A. Fernandez. Judgment was rendered in the plaintiff's favor in September, 1897. Amelia G. Silva has filed a motion to set aside her suit against the same defendant.

E. K. Kaoni has filed a petition that she be appointed guardian of Arthur Aiwomi.

Judge Stanley is still engaged on the ejectment suit brought by Halea against Kaawana.

In Judge Perry's Court the case of the Government vs. John F. Souza, accused of selling liquor without a license is being heard.

### NOT A BAD BOY.

**Native Lad Who Has Offended But Is Not Vicious.**

Chief Detective David Kaapa brought to the station yesterday, a native boy of 15 years, whose case appears of merit sympathy and assistance rather than severe punishment. The officer has this thought and the boy's conversation and demeanor indicate that there is nothing criminal or vicious about him.

Three months ago, Harold Kanuha left the reform school after serving a term of two years for truancy. Last evening, he said he was well treated while there and was satisfied with the place. He was the adopted son of Kanuha, of the customs force. The boy wrote to his parents at Hilo and wanted them to take charge of him. They did not interfere and he returned to the home of Kanuha in Waikiki. The boy says he did not get along with his adopted father and was afraid of him. He has been around the house but very little during the past few weeks.

Yesterday, Harold went into the place of C. R. Collins' near Jas. Campbell's and ate from the safe on the lanai. There he found a key and entering the house looked over a good many things and carried away a watch, which he soon after exhibited to a number of natives. Mr. Collins sent word to the station and the detective "did the rest," including a big meal for the boy. Mr. Collins is not disposed at all to prosecute the boy. The lad at once gave up the watch and told the whole story in detail.

### A PLOTTER.

**Pake Accused of Serious Trickery Disappears.**

Aki, the head steward of the Mauna Loa, is now looking for a Chinaman he had employed as second steward on the Kona-Kau packet. It is his firm belief founded on various occurrences that he is the fellow who put the opium in the head steward's stateroom just previous to the sailing of the Mauna Loa last week. It seems that, as soon as the pake saw Aki going up the gangway with Detective Kaapa, he ran away and did not turn up in time to go on the steamer. Aki believes firmly in a guilty conscience and says that the ex-second steward was undoubtedly troubled with that complaint.

### New Office Quarters.

Louis Marks, Henry Davis and Walton of roof paint fame, have taken the store maulks of Martin the tailor, in the Campbell Block, for an office or desk room. They will move at once from places on the site of the new Judd Block. There will also join this colony Mr. Ankrum, who represents a big iron house of the United States.

From everywhere come words of praise for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. "Allow me to congratulate you on the merits of your Remedy. It cured me of chronic bronchitis when the doctor could do nothing for me." —CHAS. F. HEMEL, Toledo, O. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

The Monterey Cypress, which is just now being introduced into this country, is a tree of great antiquity in botanical records. The lumber was used for coffins in ancient Egypt.

## NEW CLUB AGAIN

### An Earnest Appeal on Behalf of the Waverley.

#### PURPOSES ARE EXCELLENT

Social Intercourse for Mutual Improvement—Plans of Directors. A Call for Co-operation.

superfluous weight and others to acquire weight. The trips are made maulks each morning between 7 and 9 o'clock. One especially athletic and handsome young lady does the pacemaking. She is said to have had on several occasions considerable amusement with the task. One or two of the matrons who are a trifle stouter than they were some years ago, have great faith in the new plan. They are keeping the scheme a secret from their husbands and general friends of their circle.

#### PRAISE FOR DAN.

#### Resident Swimmer Still Famous in the States.

In a recent issue of a San Francisco paper there is a fine portrait of Dan Renear, the famous swimmer, now a resident of Honolulu, and the following note:

Dan Renear is the California boy who went East and showed the way to all competitors in the 100 yards swimming match while the international championships were in progress at Chicago. It was in an open air competition and the time, 1:08 2-5, does not compare with Renear's best efforts in sheltered water. His record of 1:05 2-5, made in San Francisco 18 months ago. He is probably the greatest American swimmer for 100 yards, and his friends think he will yet encroach on the record of 1:01 made in England last year.

#### POLICE COURT.

#### Decision In the "Swipes" Case Is Reserved.

Most of the time in the Police Court was taken up with the case of Akana for the selling of spirituous liquor without a license. The trial extended into the afternoon. The Court room was filled during the trial with natives who went to see the fun. The trial finished, Judge Wilcox reserved his decision until Saturday morning.

There is still a number of swipes cases on the calendar, so many in fact, that Detective Kaapa has stopped making arrests for a little while. He says that the arrests he has already made constitute about one-eighth of the swipes dealers in Honolulu.

The case of Fred Naylor for assault and battery was nolle pross'd.

#### Some Fine Pictures.

Artist C. W. Ewing, with J. J. Williams, the photographer, has finished several more notable portraits of local people. One of the best of the collection is a splendid and very artistic likeness of Mrs. J. W. Winter. The coloring is delicate and harmonious and the pose is graceful and studied without being affected. Much attention is paid to detail and the effect of the whole is charming. Another very handsome work is a likeness of Miss Hinckley. This is a work in which the subject is shown to excellent advantage.

The club is to be absolutely non-political in its character, and no person is debarred from membership on account of his race, color, occupation, religion or political opinions.

No gambling, betting, bad language or other misconduct is permitted, nor are intoxicants allowed on the club premises.

Members of the club must be respectable in person, character and conduct outside as well as inside of the club.

The club is desired, shall be beneficial as well as progressive in character, and shall provide attractions, free from all baneful temptations, for those for whom sociability is an advantage as it is necessary, in order to lead men to brighter paths by the force of mutual friendship, assistance and example. It is not desired to act in opposition to other recognized associations, but the rather to assist them in their good work by operating through other channels.

With these thoughts in mind, the officers of the Waverley Club are anxious to place it upon a permanent and substantial basis and in order to do this, they appeal to those whom fortune has favored, to contribute to the funds of the club either by fixed periodical subscriptions or by donations and especially by becoming honorary members and taking an active interest in the club.

Life members are those who contribute \$100 and they are entitled to a seat on the committee of management. Honorary members have the same rights and privileges as active members, except that the proportion of their representation on the committee of management is as one to five of the club members.

The dues for active members are \$1 a month with an entrance fee of \$1.25.

We the undersigned hereby agree to pay to Mr. A. B. Scrimgeour, financial secretary of the Waverley Club, the amounts against our names in the manner below stated.

#### Pumping Sand.

While some blasting is in progress on the new slips near the new fishmarket, the dredger is working on the sand spit off the lighthouse. Very satisfactory progress is being made in deepening below eighteen feet. The channel to be made will be 300 feet long by 84 feet wide. There will then be no possibility of a vessel entering or leaving the harbor touching the bottom unless the captain steers up against the lighthouse to shake hands with "Bill" Williams, the keeper.

#### Ladies Who Walk.

Some well known and popular matrons and young ladies who live in a fashionable neighborhood on the Waikiki side of town have organized a walking club. Some of them wish to tramp to dispose of what they consider

## LOCAL BREVIETIES.

The next Cyclomere races will be on Saturday evening.

A baseball team is being practiced at Punahoa College.

Rubber Stamps of all kinds made at the Gazette Office.

Photos of Island scenery at King Bros.' art store, Hotel street.

There was no meeting of the Commissioners of Education yesterday.

Haole cooks have again succeeded Chinese chefs at the Hawaiian hotel.

The mile records in both classes were lowered in the bicycle races last night.

The band gave a concert to the patients at the Queen's hospital, yesterday.

A big Raymond and Whitcomb excursion from Boston will be here in April.

There will be a dance aboard the Baltimore on the evening of the 22d of this month.

Senator Kaahane of Kau came down on the Mauna Loa yesterday to be in time for the Legislature.

All the che fa "feuds" filed in the Police Court on Monday have appealed for a mitigation of sentence.

John Cassidy, superintendent of the Mutual Telephone system, is making an inspection of the country lines.

Stearns Buck is now in charge of the Government Electric Light Station, having been established by Mr. Rowell, yesterday.

"Billy" Eassie of Kealia, is in town making further arrangements for his departure for the Klondike about the middle of next month.

A demurrer was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by J. K. Sumner to the answers filed by Judge Perry and J. A. King on Tuesday.

A. A. Todd, who is well known here and who has a number of relatives in Hawaii, died at Apia, Samoa, about the middle of last month.

To consider the question of disincorporation, the stockholders of Waimea Sugar Company will meet today at 9 a.m. at the office of C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

The concert by the Hawaiian Glee Club under the direction of Wm. Coelho, will take place at the Opera House on Saturday night, rain or shine.

It is on the 19th inst. at the opera house that the Dramatic circie of the Kilohana Art League will present two plays. Tickets will be on sale in a few days.

Health Agent Reynolds left on the Lehua, Tuesday with 19 lepers for the settlement on Molokai. He will be back as soon as he has finished all his work there.

Judge Perry and J. A. King, receiver of the estate of John K. Sumner filed their answers to the Supreme Court yesterday to the petition of J. K. Sumner for writ of prohibition.

The races of tomorrow evening at Cyclomere and the regular sessions of the meet. If the Bilmartin-Jones match is a go it will be an extra and special event for next week.

Justice W. F. Frear, W. A. Bowen and Prof. W. D. Alexander, comprise the committee to which has been delegated the task of securing a new pastor for Central Union church.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. was held Monday night. Nearly all the time of the Board was taken up with the work of voting in new members, 38 in all.

Eugene Giberson, now engaged in getting up a group photograph of fifty of the principal business men of the city, is meeting with success. Fourteen business men have already given in their names.

The J. T. Waterhouse people had quite a run on the Calcium King bicycle lamps yesterday, and as a consequence many were seen on the streets last night. If you intend getting one an early call should be made.

J. H. Rhodes, King street, is now the proud possessor of a large number of lily of the valley plants in bloom. He is the only man who has been successful in making them bloom in this country. They are as large and as possessed of as much fragrance as those in the States.

## JONES THE WINNER

Bests Terrill in Straight Heats at Cyclomere.

### GEORGE MARTIN LEADS BILMARTIN

The Newcomer Given a Surprise.  
New Third of a Mile Mark-Row  
On the Track—Sylvester's Work.

Cyclomere track was again brilliantly lighted last night and an audience of a thousand or more turned out to see the races. The band played a rousing march and then came the Terrill-Jones two-thirds mile match race. As the riders appeared on the scratch, there was applause from the grandstand.

In the first heat of the match race, Terrill started out in the lead with Jones following very closely. The first lap was very slow but as the tape was passed, Jones set a swifter pace. Then came Terrill for the lead which he kept all the way to the home stretch. Jones was following closely and, just as the band finished the first bar, shot ahead, keeping in the lead and finishing first by over a length. Time, 1:46 2-5.

Second heat, Jones was started off first, Terrill preferring to remain just a second or so behind. The pace was very slow, the riders eyeing each other closely. At the end of the first lap, made in 1:15, Jones was ahead. He kept this all the way and, try as Terrill would to pass him he could not; Jones winning almost as he liked. Time, 2:05.

Mile handicap, amateur. First heat, Entries: H. Giles, scratch; A. Giles, 20 yards; C. C. Eakin, 30 yards; J. Gilman and J. Cowes, 50 yards; R. N. Halstead, 80 yards; J. S. Ellis, 100 yards. At the end of the second lap, H. Giles took the lead. The riders were all well bunched. Ellis dropped out. The Giles brothers took the lead but Arthur's spur was too good for his brother Henry. He won first place by half a wheel's length. H. Giles was second and Halstead third. Time, 2:30 1-5.

Second heat, Entries: F. B. Damon, scratch; T. V. King and W. H. Cornwell, Jr., 20 yards; H. Ludloff, 40 yards; T. Treadway, 50 yards; F. Williams, 70 yards; H. Patrick, 100 yards. At the start, King broke his pedal and stopped. The bell did not ring and the race was on. Damon was up with the bunch at the end of the first lap which was made in 40 seconds. Patrick kept ahead of the bunch until the end of the second lap. Opposite the judges' stand, Damon took the lead but could not hold it. Ludloff forged ahead and Cornwell followed. Ludloff won in a fine spurt, with Cornwell second and Damon third. Time, 2:22 2-5. Very fast.

Final heat of the mile handicap, amateur. Entries: H. Giles, A. Giles, H. Ludloff and F. B. Damon, T. V. King. The last named was allowed in the final against the protest of Damon and other riders. At the start the scratch were soon up with the handicap men. The race was very pretty one. Ludloff made a long spurt and won with Damon a close second and Giles third. Time, 2:44.

Mile handicap, professional. Entries: Bilmartin, scratch; George Martin, 30 yards; John Sylvester, 40 yards; D. E. Whitman, 50 yards; D. G. Sylvester, 70 yards; Nigel Jackson, 110 yards. Nigel Jackson appeared in a pink suit and won the plaudits of the crowd. Bilmartin appeared next and bowed as he passed the stand and was heartily cheered. Each rider was applauded in turn as he passed the stand to his position.

The starter's pistol failed to connect but the word "Go" was given and the start made in ragged style. Jackson led to the finish of the second lap when he was passed. The bunch came down the stretch like the wind. Martin won first place, in a magnificent burst of speed with Bilmartin second, with Sylvester third. The very fast time of 2:18 was made.

A bad scene occurred just at the end of this race. An affray arose between T. V. King and Henry Giles on something that was said on the amateur final. King struck Giles a blow in the neck. Giles rushed in for a fray when Officer Bowers stepped up and ended the row. Giles came to the grandstand and shouted: "Any one who said to me what King said, ought to be killed." King had already gone to his quarters and Giles went to his after he had made the remark. Giles struck at King when the offending remark was made.

Hisses were heard through the grandstand just after the occurrence and quite a number of people left the place. Police were on the track at once and the excitement was soon quelled. The bell sounded for the next event and the band played a lively air.

Just here came an additional feature of the evening's program, a one-third mile exhibition, flying start. Sylvester, paced by Bilmartin and Jones. Sylvester made the very good time of 39 seconds flat, beating John Manoa's record for the Opal trophy.

Mile open, for boys. One heat. Entries: C. Holou, J. Kaaka, W. Jordan and B. J. Rice. A mile was too much for the "kids." After they finished the second lap, they began to "wobble." However, Rice had a bunch of something up his sleeve and came over the line with flying colors, but

fully five seconds ahead of Holoua, the second man. Time, 2:47 4-5.

Exhibition one-third mile, flying start for Island professional championship. George Martin, paced by Terrill and Whitman. Record time of 37 1-5, equaling Sharick and setting a new mark for Manoa. 41 seconds.

Robt. G. Shingle was referee at Cyclomere last evening. The former holder of that position is no longer connected with the official corps of the track. Geo. H. Paris has also retired as a judge.

Allan Jones had a few wagers on himself. His admirers remarked that it was like finding the money.

George Martin vs. Bilmartin is a match possibility.

Fred. B. Damon and the two Giles boys declared last night that they would not again ride in a race with Tom King.

Jones rode an 88 gear last night. He has been using an 80.

Following is the program for Saturday evening:

Mile open, professional, two heats and final. Two men from each heat and the third in the fastest heat, qualify for final.

1 2-3 mile lap race, amateur. \$5 trophy for winner of the first, second, third and fourth lap and \$15 for the final lap.

2-3 mile handicap, professional, one heat.

2-3 mile open, amateurs, two heats and final.

Exhibition 1-3 mile, Island amateur.

Exhibition 1-3 mile, Island professional.

These two exhibition contests will end Saturday night. The person holding the lowest record will be awarded the trophies.

The professional trophy is a handsome horse shoe scarf pin set with a fire opal and studded with clear cut diamonds.

The amateur trophy is a koa cup, silver mounted with three silver plaques on the side, two for Hawaiian views and one for the winner's name.

Entries for these events will close Thursday noon.

## AS THE FACTS ARE

### COL. MACFARLANE ON HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS.

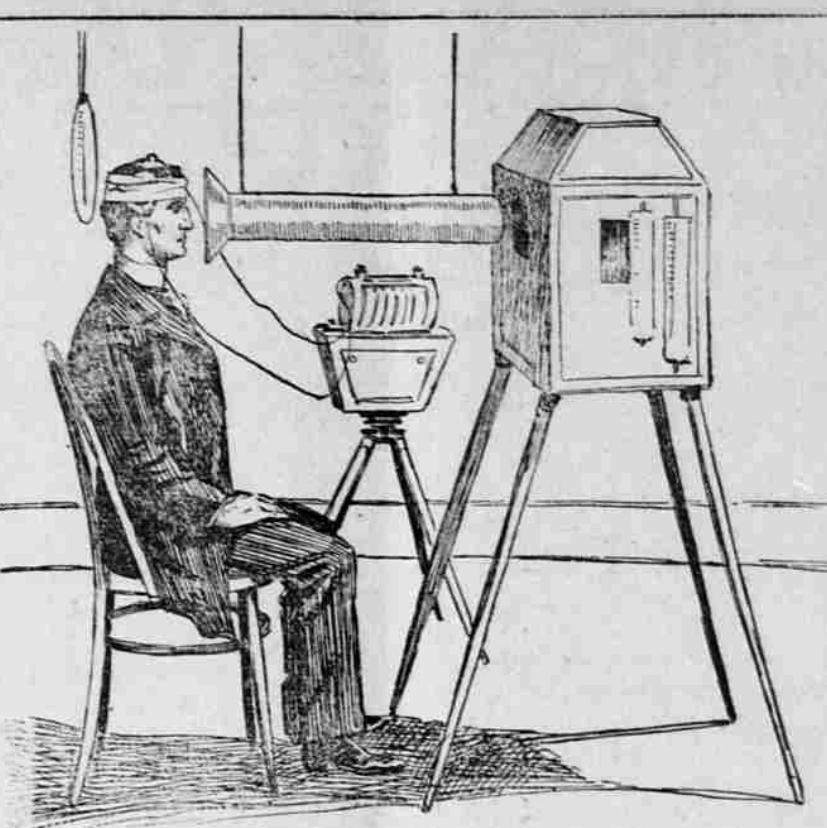
Percentage of First-Class Tourist Travel—Big Extension of Facilities of the Hawaiian.

It is a well known fact that the Hawaiian hotel has been filled to overflowing for some weeks past. In a talk yesterday with Colonel Macfarlane, who was found at the hotel in the midst of the improvements and changes that are being carried on there, he said that the number of tourists who called there for accommodations during the months of January and February, was not much greater than during previous winter seasons, when people came from the States for a few weeks to avoid the cold weather. This first class tourist travel has always been from 25 to 30 per cent. From outward appearances, one would think the hotel had really been unable to accommodate the people who called there to be provided for. In one sense this is correct. The 25 or 30 per cent just mentioned, having been disposed of, it remains to be seen what constituted the remainder. It seems that the majority of these people attracted by annexation talk, have come down seeking situations and who, after a day or two at the hotel, have gone in search of second class accommodations on account of their anticipated extended stay and requiring cheaper rates. The 30 per cent, the first class tourists proper, have all been provided for.

In regard to the improvements at the hotel, a great deal has already been said. Positive information was given the Advertiser, yesterday morning by Colonel Macfarlane, who spoke as follows:

"The contract for building the new, modern, fire-proof kitchen, has been awarded Fred. Harrison who breaks ground today for the foundation. Mr. Harrison has made himself liable to the payment of a penalty in case he does not finish the building in eight weeks. Mr. Traphagen, the architect, brought with him from the East, the plans and specifications for this building, which will be complete with bakery, china, silver and glass ware closets, sculleries, store rooms, butcher shop, refrigerator rooms, etc. It will be an entirely up-to-date culinary establishment and, when complete and furnished, will cost over \$10,000. Work may be done there for from 350 to 400 people. The range, boilers, refrigerators, steam-warming tables, kitchen utensils, etc., will arrive here on the next Australia. All these were made in the East."

"As to the cottages we expect to build on the grounds, I would say that two two-story cottages on the North and East sides of the grounds will soon be built, the architect having just completed the plans. These will contain suites with private bath-rooms, etc., complete, and will be furnished and otherwise fitted up just as the rooms in the hotel proper. Improvements along the line of cottages would have been carried on some time ago had it not been for the fear that we might be rushed for room during the winter months. At present, we are not tearing down any cottages, but



YOUNG EDISON PHOTOGRAPHING THOUGHT.  
Young Thomas Edison, son of the wizard, declares that he has photographed a person's thoughts. An assistant stared hard at a silver quarter and then gazed at a camera, thinking hard of the quarter, while young Mr. Edison trained his apparatus upon him. The sensitive plate afterward revealed the outlines of the quarter.

### JUDD BUILDING.

#### Demand for Offices in the Big New Block.

George R. Carter, manager of the Hawaiian Safe Deposit and Investment Company, stated yesterday that he was very well pleased with the number and character of applications for offices in the Judd building to go up to four stories at the corner of Fort and Merchant. He was of the opinion that all the space would be taken before the structure was completed and that there would be a full house warming on the day the contractors surrenders the block to the owners. The leases are all for five years. Only a few of the tenants can be named in print at this time. There will be half a dozen lawyers. Brewer & Co. will have the corner and the Safe Deposit Company will in all likelihood go to the building. The top floor is now considered quite choice. It will be free from noise and dust and will afford a fine view of the city. All the hallways will be wide. There will be permanent and efficient janitor service and an electric elevator.

Brewer & Co., who were rather forced to make arrangements to come up town, will probably be glad of it when the change is made. Arrangements could not be made with the Government for lease of the land at present occupied on the water front. An offer was made by the firm to lease thirty years at a fair rate and put up a \$30,000 building to become the property of the Government at the end of the term. This proposition was declined, as the Government wishes to use the land.

### NOBLE WORK.

#### Strangers' Friend Society Workers and Supporters.

Mrs. Alex. Mackintosh presided yesterday morning at the meeting of the Strangers' Friend Society. There was a good attendance. Deep and added interest is shown in the ranks of this charitable organization. Its members include the most zealous of genuine city missionaries. The society has at all times several families and individuals on the relief list and is doing good continuously. A new year is entered upon with fresh vigor and great encouragement. The following handsome donations were reported by the treasurer:

Aubrey Robinson	\$100.00
Theo. H. Davies	500.00
Central Union Church, collection	234.00
Miss Cartwright's entertainment	266.30
Baltimore Minstrels	103.30
Last baseball game	249.15
Mrs. S. N. Castle	30.00
Passengers per S. S. Australia	50.00

Mrs. W. G. Irwin has placed at the disposal of the society the Queen's Hospital ward which she endowed some time ago.

### JONES VS. BILMARTIN.

#### New Cyclomere Champion Will Race the Visitor.

It will be Jones vs. Bilmartin, now, Terrill having been disposed of so easily by the gleeful racer. The distance will be five miles and there will be racing by tandem and a triplet. Bilmartin challenged the winner of the gift enterprise match of Tuesday evening and found that Jones "was willing." Details will be arranged today and the match fought out on Tuesday or Wednesday evening of next week.

Of course Bilmartin is a veteran at the game of five miles or over. Jones has been in a few races of that measure and has noticed a good many as they were going on in and around San Francisco. Jones has used good generalship in all this racing and should be able to go the five miles all right.

As to the cottages we expect to build on the grounds, I would say that two two-story cottages on the North and East sides of the grounds will soon be built, the architect having just completed the plans. These will contain suites with private bath-rooms, etc., complete, and will be furnished and otherwise fitted up just as the rooms in the hotel proper. Improvements along the line of cottages would have been carried on some time ago had it not been for the fear that we might be rushed for room during the winter months. At present, we are not tearing down any cottages, but

## PHOTOS OF

# Island Scenery

AT

King Bros. Art Store.  
110 HOTEL ST.

## H. Hackfeld & Co.

LIMITED

Are just in receipt of large imports by their iron bark "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleider" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and Complete Assortment

## DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Bed-goods, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc., IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

## Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT. Silks, Sheeves Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meltons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

## Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

## DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

### MERIT JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coll.

### EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coll;

1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coll.

### CITY JEWEL RANGE.

2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coll, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

### WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

### MODERN JEWEL STOVE.

3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

### MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

## W. W. DIMOND & CO.

HONOLULU.

## CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED

## BLOOD MIXTURE

## THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores Legs, Cures Scrofula, Cures Scurvy, Cures Cankerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swelling, Cures Ulcers from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause originated.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

### THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s., 6d., and in cases containing six tins of quantity, 1s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL THE HOUSES and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

1709

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**QUESTIONS FILED**

If an Innocent Man is Punished,  
What Then?

**AS TO PERIL OF REAL CRIMINAL**

**Statutes and the Principles of Law.**  
Court Holdings—Finding the Horizon From Elevations.

MR. EDITOR.—Will you please answer through your columns the following question:  
If a man is hung for murder, and later is found out to have been innocent by the confession of another, can the man that confesses be brought to trial and punished?

By answering the above, you will oblige an old subscriber as well as deciding an argument.

Respectfully, HAMAKUA.

[The answer to this question, involves like most law propositions, some doubt. We believe that lawyers would generally agree in the opinion that the person confessing the crime could be legally punished. The law looks for the guilty party. The punishment of an innocent person does not punish the guilty.]

Our statute reads: "Whoever is guilty of murder in the first degree shall suffer the punishment of death." If a man suffers who is not guilty, how does that suffering release the person who is guilty?

We hear that it has been held by some Courts that in a case like the one presented the person confessing the crime cannot be punished. But in forty-five different States, it is impossible to say what the Courts would hold. Until there are some uniform decisions in such a case, we should say that there was no general law on the subject. But reasoning from principles, we would say that the confessing person might be punished.—THE EDITOR].

Honolulu, H. I., Feb. 8.

MR. EDITOR.—It is said that no matter at what elevation you may be you will always be on a level with the horizon. For instance, if you stand on Mount Tantalus and sight through a telescope set with spirit level you will look directly at the horizon instead of the sky above it. What is the reason?

This note was submitted to a Government official who has for a quarter of a century or more made a business of looking through telescopes set level. He said he was reminded of the famous question of why was it that a glass full of water would not run over if a fish were dropped in it. The answer was that the glass would run over. A sight from Tantalus or any elevation through a telescope set level, said the official at once, would disclose the sky. He then produced Bowditch and explained "dips," etc., as understood in connection with triangulations and marine calculations. Another story brought out by this veteran related to the occasion on which Benjamin Franklin hoaxed the French Academy of Sciences. On leaving the assembly hall one day he touched his hand against the leather covering of the umbrella rack and found that one side of it was quite heated from exposure to the sun. He gave the rack half a revolution and then called a number of his colleagues and suggested an investigation as to why the side of the rack that was away from the sun was heated. This was one of "Poor Richards" jokes and it made a tremendous hit.

**HOMESTEADER'S PETITION.**

Puna Landholders Will Ask for Branch Roads

The Hilo Tribune says that Mr. Wm. Goudie of Puna while in Hilo last week had a petition drawn up in English and Hawaiian, which will be signed by the homesteaders of Nanawale and Kaohe and by others who are desirous of taking up lands on these homesteads if there were roads leading to them. The petition states that those living on the lands of Nanawale took them up with the understanding that a road should be built. It has been now five years since the lands were opened and no road as yet is built. The lands of Kaohe although fertile and valuable for coffee growing have not been taken up as rapidly as they would otherwise on account of the lack of road connection. If the road is built, Mr. Goudie says he will keep it in repair at his own expense. The petition will be presented to the Legislature at the next session.

**New Coffee Pulper.**

A Hilo Tribune reporter lately at Honokaa was shown the inmost mysteries of the Rickard Patent Coffee Pulper, by the inventor personally. The whole affair consists of a large round wheel, two small cog wheels,

a cylinder and a plain and grooved roller each. The coffee is thrown into the receiver and after passing through the machine the beans drop at one end and the red pulp at the bottom. It works to perfection. The machine is very light and can be run by hand without much effort. From 5 to 6 bags of berries can be pulped per hour. Mr. R. T. Rickard, the other day, pulped 78 pounds of berries in nine minutes.

**Hilo Masons.**

Andrew Brown, District Inspector, Jos. Little, Arch. Gilfillan and half a dozen other prominent Masons will leave by the next Kinua for Hilo to do some work for the order at that place. Mr. Brown will deliver to Kilauea Masonic Lodge at Hilo, its charter and will direct the installation of officers. The lodge there has been working under dispensation for a year, but will now be firmly attached to the Grand Lodge of California. Masonry has made progress with everything else in Hilo and the lodge there, with its neat Hawaiian name, is thriving and growing. Robt. More is the master.

**Extensive Road Building.**

W. E. Rowell, Superintendent of Public Works, has finished several sections of his report and is sending them to the printer through the Interior office. The chapter on roads will be of particular interest. For the eighteen months ending with 1897, there has been built on the Island of Hawaii, under the direction of Mr. Bruner, 92 miles of road, opening up an immense area of new land. On Maui there has been built 17 miles of new road. Kauai has been pretty well fixed for roads for some time. Oahu during the period has had only about four miles of new road added to the system.

**Up On Hawaii.**

The Tribune says: The Hamakua portion of the Ooakala gulch new road is nearing completion. When this cut is finished people will be able to drive from Maulua straight to Kawaihae or Mahukona. The new Ahualoa school, back of Honokaa village, has been lately completed. The school has three rooms and now houses over 150 children from the homesteads. Mrs. Estep, assisted by two other teachers is in charge.

There is talk of forming a Foresters' Club in town. A gentleman of the order of Honomu is putting his shoulders to the task and expects to carry it through.

**Three Baby Boys.**

The wife of Ah Chong, Chinese sexton for St. Andrew's Cathedral, gave birth on Tuesday night to triplets—boys. There are now four male children in the family. The three new boys and the mother, who is an intelligent Christian woman, are doing well. Ah Chong has a host of friends all over town and has received many congratulations and messages of aloha for the triplets.

**New Theosophical.**

A beginners' class in Theosophy will be started this Thursday, at 7:30 p. m., at the residence of Dr. Shaw, King street, near Mr. Bowler's. All who intend to join are requested to be present or to communicate with Dr. A. Marques, telephone 550. Quite a number of adherents have already been received. The text book used will be "Ocean of Theosophy."

**The Resignation.**

A Central Union business session was held last evening following the regular mid-week prayer service. The first action of a formal nature was taken on the resignation of Rev. D. P. Birnie as pastor. Very general regret was expressed over the determination of Mr. Birnie to leave. The matter will now proceed to a conclusion in accordance with the rules of the society.

**"Manoa" At It.**

John Silva (Manoa), just recovering from his accident of ten days ago, is in hard training for a trial at George Martin's record for the third of a mile paced flying start. Martin, paced by Terrill and Whitman, made it in 37 1/5 seconds, the same as Sharick, and will try once more, hoping to chop off a second. Manoa, in work last evening, paced by Jones and Bilmarin, made the third in 36 4/5.

**Almost a Big Fire.**

Frank Godfrey found a trash pile fire back of the Fort street Odd Fellows building about 6 o'clock last evening. Instead of turning in an alarm, Godfrey utilized a handy water tap and an oil can and did good service as spear and crew of a fire brigade. In a few minutes more, had not the fire been noticed, it would have been communicated to the frame buildings opposite Wall, Nichols Co.

Mr. Ward L. Smith, of Fredericksburg, Mo., was troubled with chronic diarrhoea for over thirty years. He had become fully satisfied that it was only a question of a short time until he would have to give up. He had been treated by some of the best physicians in Europe and America but got no permanent relief. One day he picked up a newspaper and chanced to read an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He got a bottle of it, the first dose helped him and its continued use cured him. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents of Hawaiian Islands,

**MARRIAGE LAWS CHANGED.**

The formalities preceding marriage in France, which have hitherto been of a formidable character, have been modified, no doubt in view of the dwindling population of the republic. Men over 25 and women over 21 can now be united without the consent of their parents, after presenting a single respectful notification of their intent and waiting one month before proceeding to extremes. Consenting parents are no longer obliged to have recourse to a notary and a formal deed, but may go to the municipal office and register the permission free of cost. When the parents are divorced the consent of the innocent party will suffice, and when they are dead, missing or imprisoned a mere oath fully attested, will serve in place of legal proof.

**IN CASE OF FIRE.**

Your house takes fire. What burns first? The lightest and most inflammable stuff, of course,—furniture, doors, shelves, floors, paneling, and other woodwork. If it is a stone or brick house the walls will probably remain standing—a melancholy sight. Were not this a principle of universal application Mr. Meddings would never have compared himself to a skeleton, as he does in the letter to which your attention is now invited.

"In the autumn of 1891," says "I fell into a low, weak state of health. My ordinary energy appeared to have gone out of me. I always felt tired and languid, and couldn't account for it. Nothing seemed to rest me. I was tired in the morning as when I went to bed. I had a bad taste in the mouth, my appetite was poor, and after meals I had a pain at my chest and left side."

"I was in this condition until the 14th of March, 1892, and then I had to give up work. The reason was, I was too weak to work. In fact, I was so weak that it was about as much as I could do to walk across the floor. Besides this I had a dry, hacking cough; and at night I sweat so the bedclothes were wet. Sometimes during the day cold, clammy sweats would break out over me.

"I lost flesh rapidly, until I was like a skeleton. My muscles seemed to be shrunken and withered. There was no feeling of warmth in me; it was as though my blood had gone cool and thin. I was too feeble and helpless to wash or dress myself, and people said I was wasting away, as though they expected to see the end of it presently.

"I consulted two doctors and they gave me medicine, but it did me no good. One day my aunt, Mrs. Benton, of Francis Street, Walsall, called, and in the course of talk she said that the medicine that did her good when she was ill was Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. Although it didn't look reasonable to believe that it could cure a case as bad as mine, nevertheless my wife got me a bottle from Mr. Grove, the chemist in Park Street, and I commenced taking it. In a few days I found myself much better; my appetite was better, and I had gained a little strength.

"To make the story short, I kept on taking the Syrup and continued to get better. As soon as I could digest my food the night sweats and the cough abated, and in a few weeks I was able to go back to my work. That is two years ago, and since then I have been in good health for which I have to thank Mother Seigel's Syrup. (Signed.) ARTHUR THOMAS MEDDINGS, 115, Farringdon Street, Walsall, March 6th, 1894."

In a fire, as we said, it is the light, inflammable stuff that burns first. That's why Mr. Meddings got to be so ghastly thin. The flesh or fat is the fuel of the body. In health it keeps up the warmth and furnishes the power. And to keep up the fuel we must eat.

Now, disease is a conflagration; it tries to burn the house up, and often does it. And it always burns the flesh up, more or less of it. The fat goes first, the muscles, etc., afterwards. That's the way of it. About that time the tenant moves out.

Our friend was well on towards that point. But it wasn't lung disease that ailed him, albeit he had the cough and the sweats. They go also with indigestion and dyspepsia—his real and only malady. He got feeble and thin because his disease wouldn't allow the stomach to digest food. Hence he consumed all the flesh he had stored up, and then (luckily for him) he began to take Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, which set his stomach and liver right, and gave his vitals a chance to feed him.

All the same, it is dangerous to let a fire get headway. When it is in your body quench the first spark with Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup.

**Pua Again.**

Pua, the long haired native of Kalawai, was released from the Insane Asylum on furlough a few days ago, but was found to be still unsafe. In consequence of this, he was returned to the retreat yesterday. Some of the natives living near his home declare they saw him several times with a spear, a knife and a bundle of clothes walking about and talking to himself.

The first telegraph instrument ever constructed for practical use is soon to be presented to the National Museum at Washington. It was the possession of the late Rev. Dr. Schelb, of Baltimore, who was for many years an intimate friend of Professor S. F. Morse. Before Congress appropriated money to build the first telegraph line between Baltimore and Washington the first practical working line of telegraph was constructed between Dr. Schelb's school and his church. It was this line which was shown to the House committee to demonstrate the practicability of the scheme, and which resulted in an appropriation of \$30,000 to construct the Baltimore-Washington line.

**CUTICURA****FOR THE HAIR****LUXURIANT LUSTROUS HAIR**

With clean, wholesome Scalp, free from itching, bleeding, and scaly eruptions, produced by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, and frequent dressings with CUTICURA, greatest of emollients and purest of skin cures. This treatment clears the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated and itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, nourishes the roots and makes the hair thick, soft, and glossy.

Sold throughout the world. British depots: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Prop., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Produce Luxuriant Hair," a 64-page book, post free.

**No Paper! All Tobacco!****GENUINE MANILA CIGARETTES.****Manufactured Expressly For This Market.**

These Cigarettes are manufactured from the Choicest Manila Tobacco with Manila Tobacco Wrapper and furnish a delightful short smoke.

Constantly on hand a fine Assortment of HAVANA and MANILA CIGARS and a full line of Pipe, Cigarette and Chew ing Tobaccos, manufactured by P. LORILLARD CO., and other prominent American Tobacco Companies.

**HOLLISTER & CO.,  
Tobacconists.**

Corner Fort and Merchant Sts.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.  
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

**Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.**

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

**Artificial  
Fertilizers.**

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAK, Manager

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

**ROBERT CATTON.**

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

**AGENT FOR**

THE MIRRLEES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., LD.

Sugar Machinery

WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO..... Centrifugals and Cream Separators.

JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), LD..... Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.

THE RISDON IRON WORKS ..... General Engineering.

MARCUS MASON & CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery.

J. HARRISON CARTER..... Disintegrators.

**Vapo-Cresolene** Cures while you Sleep  
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.

Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the young child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Agents.

**Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.**

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

**German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. of Berlin.**

Fortuna General Insurance Company of Berlin.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gen. Agents.

**CASTLE & COOKE IMPORTERS****LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS**

AGENTS FOR New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of BOSTON.

Etna Fire Insurance Company of HARTFORD.

J. S. WALKER General Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company.

Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

## UNIFORM CHANGE

The Beginning Is With the United States Cavalry.

First a Hussar Helmet—Next Hessian Boots—Artillery and Infantry—Effect On Militia.

Great changes are to be made in the dress uniform of the United States army and distinctive uniforms are to be provided for the several branches of the service, says the New York Sun.

The cavalry will receive attention first, because its present dress uniform is unsuitable for the work, and because it is, as in other countries, the "show" corps of the army. Its officers are men who stood high in their class at West Point. The men are the dandies of the service, a superior class of men, who take pride in their appearance and spend part of their pay in having their dress uniforms refitted, and sometimes, it is said, replaced with uniforms of better cut and material than those supplied by the Government contractor. On parade and for ceremonies the cavalry now wears a heavy and ugly helmet, about as unsuitable for a rider as the bearskin hat of a drum major. The trousers worn are not riding trousers, and the yellow facings scarcely serve to relieve the plainness of the dark blue coat.

The change to a hussar uniform, with its black fur busby, tight tunic, braided across the breast, riding trousers and Hessian boots, will put our fine cavalry on a par with the English, French, German and Austrian cavalry. It is almost inevitable that the uniforms of the infantry and artillery will also be made more attractive to bring them up to the smartness of the cavalry. As stated, changes in their headgear are probable. The suggestion that for the artillery there should be adopted a busby similar to those worn by our cavalry in the Revolution is warmly approved by many officers. This busby, an inverted bowl of felt or metal, fits the head snugly and will not fall off during rapid riding or driving. Surmounted with an adaptation of the Indian crest or headdress it would be distinctly American. The busby is not worn anywhere in the world at present, which gives it great merit in the eyes of those who do not like to see American soldiers dress like foreigners.

One curious effect of the change of uniform in the army will be that it will cause a change in the dress uniform of 100,000 guardsmen sooner or later. The officers of every State in the Union and a majority of the men wear uniforms strongly resembling the uniforms of the army, and as State laws in most of the States and usage in them all require that the State troops conform to the dress, drill and discipline of the army, changes from their present uniforms are inevitable.

It is both the law and custom here to copy United States uniforms and drill regulations. If a change is made over there it will be followed here. At present the N. G. H. is practically without dress uniforms.

### "SALA MAN."

"Rapid" Lads Cause a Threat Against the Queen.

H. B. M. S. Rapid recently called at Cairns, in northern Queensland, a town with a large Chinese population, among whom a boisterous party of bluejackets from the warship ran riot when on shore leave.

The result was that a bill for £125 damages was sent to the captain, together with the following explanatory letter:

"Misser Captain:—What for you send him sala man along my fellow countryman shops, smash em window, steal em hat, blake em door. What for your sala man blake em window, window more better sala man. I get your countryman make em bill longa you. Suppose you no pay, me tell your Missie Queen. She no pay, me tell em my Emperor. You look out, suppose she no pay bill God save em Queen no more. No more Chinaman call em Queen good fellow. Goodbye, Misser Captain, hope you no catchee seasick."

"My countryman want blake em sala man."

### The Circus.

Willison's circus did better business at Ewa than was anticipated by the management. On both nights the tent was well filled and a great deal of enthusiasm was awakened by the splendid performances. The circus returned to town yesterday afternoon and will leave for Kauai on the Mikahala at noon today. Lihue is the first place on the program. The first show will be given there on Saturday night. From

Lihue the circus will go to Waimea, remaining until a week from Saturday, when the return to this place will be made. The circus will open here at the new site near the fishmarket immediately upon arrival.

### Two Outbound Cargoes.

Following were the cargoes, their weight and value taken to San Francisco yesterday by the S. C. Allen and the S. G. Wilder.

S. C. Allen: 20,560 bags sugar weighing 2,841,960 lbs., valued at \$91,154.81 and shipped as follows: 5,324 bags by T. H. Davies & Co. to Williams Diamond & Co.; 14,103 bags by W. G. Irwin & Co. and 1,133 bags by H. von Holt, to J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.; also 150 bags of coffee valued at \$3,712.50. Total value of cargo \$94,867.81.

S. G. Wilder: 17,961 bags sugar weighing 2,119,138 lbs., valued at \$63,594 and shipped as follows: 12,637 bags by F. A. Schaefer & Co. and 498 bags by Henry Waterhouse & Co., to Williams Diamond & Co.; 2,600 bags by C. Brewer & Co. and 2,226 by Castle & Cooke to Welch & Co.

### Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,  
Lieutenant, United States Navy.

### WHARF AND WAVE.

The steamer Amur sailed for Vancouver on Wednesday.

The Defender and Ceylon both sailed in ballast for the Sound yesterday.

The French ram cruiser Duguay Trouin, Pugibet commander, sailed for China at 3 p.m. yesterday.

The Waialeale came in from Lahaina with a cargo of sugar yesterday and was despatched for another load.

The Arago took sugar from the W. G. Hall yesterday. She will sail for San Francisco today or tomorrow.

The W. G. Hall and Mikahala both came in from Kauai with sugar yesterday. They will sail at 12 noon today, the former for Hanamaulu and the latter for Nawiliwili with Willson's circus.

Every vessel along the water front with the exception of the Inca, which came in yesterday morning with a cargo of coal, is discharged and the inspectors of the Custom House breathe freely for once in a great many weeks. Yesterday was spent in searching various vessels.

The American five masted schooner Inca, Birkenhead master, reported off port Wednesday afternoon, arrived in port and hauled alongside the Fort street wharf at an early hour yesterday afternoon, 57 days from Newcastle with a cargo of 1,532 tons of coal consigned to order. Fine weather was experienced by the Inca.

The American barkentine S. G. Wilder, McNeill master, sailed for San Francisco with a full cargo of sugar yesterday afternoon. The American bark S. C. Allen, Johnson master, got away a little before the Wilder. There was considerable betting along the water front as to which vessel would reach the other side first. The Wilder seems to be the favorite.

The Arago, now in the stream, will haul alongside this morning for the purpose of taking on her last installment of sugar and will probably sail on Friday or Saturday with a full load for San Francisco. The Arago looks like a new ship entirely. When she first came into port from Westport, she was a sorry looking spectacle, but now she is one of the neatest looking vessels here.

The James Makee arrived from Kapaa yesterday morning with a cargo of sugar which she discharged into the Martha Davis. She sailed again in the afternoon for her usual destination. The James Makee reports as follows on sugar left on the Garden Isle: Kilauea, 6,200; Kapaa, 8,000; Lihue, 2,600; Hanamaulu, 3,600; Koloa, 2,500; Kekaha, 6,200; at various mills, 9,100. Total of 38,200, this not including Makaweli and Waimea with which the Makee could not get communication.

### MARRIED.

BLAS—JOHNSON—In Honolulu, Oahu, February 9, 1898, Mrs. Alice Johnson and Louis Blas, Rev. H. H. Parker performed the ceremony.

### BORN.

HARTMAN—At Makaweli, February 6, 1898, to the wife of Martin Hartman, a son.

### DIED.

ROSA—In this city, February 8, Joseph, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rosa, aged 7 years 10 months.

VAN HAUSER—In Vineyard street, Honolulu, at 8:30 p.m., February 10, 1898, May, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Van Hauser, of Kauai. The child was aged 8 years. The funeral will be held today.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

### VESSELS IN PORT.

#### NAVAL

U. S. S. Bennington, Commander Nichols, from cruise about Maui.  
U. S. S. Baltimore, Dyer, from cruise to Lahaina, January 29.

#### MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)  
Am. ship Tillie E. Starbuck, Curtis, Newcastle, October 23.

Am. schr. Martha Davis, Soule, San Francisco, December 26.

Am. ship W. F. Babcock, Granam, Baltimore, Md., January 4.

Am. bkt. Arago, Greenleaf, Westport, N. Z., January 4.

Am. bk. Edward May, Johnson, New York, January 7.

Haw. sp. Andrew Welch, Drew, San Francisco, Jan. 15.

Haw. sp. Fort George, Morse, Nanaimo, B. C., Jan. 16.

Am. bkt. Mohican, Saunders, San Francisco, January 23.

Am. bkt. S. N. Castle, Hubbard, San Francisco, January 26.

Haw. sp. Mauna Ala, Smith, San Francisco, January 28.

Am. ship S. P. Hitchcock, Gates, San Francisco, January 29.

Am. ship H. B. Hyde, Colcord, San Francisco, January 30.

Am. bk. C. D. Bryant, Colly, San Francisco, February 1.

### ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, February 8.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. J. A. Cummings, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Stmr. Kaena, Mosher, from Oahu ports.

Wednesday, February 9.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, from Kapaa.

Thursday, February 10.

Stmr. Iwa, from Kaena Point.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai ports.

Am. schr. Inca, Birkenhead, from Newcastle.

Stmr. Waialeale, Parker, from Lahaina.

Stmr. J. A. Cummings, Searle, from Oahu ports.

### DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, February 8.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron for Maui ports.

Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, for Honolulu and Kukuhale.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Kauai ports.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Waimea, Kauai.

Stmr. Lehua, Andrews, for the Hawaiian coast.

French Ram Cruiser Duguay Trouin, Pugibet, for China.

Wednesday, February 9.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, for Kapaa.

Stmr. Kaena, Mosher, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. J. A. Cummings, Searle, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. Helene, Freeman, for Hawaii ports.

Am. bkt. S. G. Wilder, McNeill, for San Francisco.

Am. bk. S. C. Allen, Johnson, for San Francisco.

Thursday, February 10.

Stmr. J. A. Cummings, Searle, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. Waialeale, Parker, for Kauai.

Am. bkt. Ceylon, Calhoun, for Port Townsend.

Am. schr. Defender, Bellingsen, for the Sound.

Friday, February 11.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kauai at 10 a.m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Hanamulu at 12 noon.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Nawiliwili at 12 noon.

### PASSENGERS.

#### Arrivals.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per

Stmr. Mauna Loa, February 8—Volcano: S. M. Ballou and wife, Kauai: J. Kauhane, J. McLellan, Mrs. Famafido, and child, Kona: R. W. Whinfield, L. A. Miller, W. A. Wall, D. Sloggett, O. M. Kehewa, S. W. Wai, D. A. Kahauhi, and wife, Mrs. J. N. Robinson, Miss Anna Paris, Mr. Aholi, Hattie Pohine, Maalaea: Ellen Silva, Lahaina: Captain Ahilior and 79 on deck.

From Kapaa, per stmr. James Makee, February 9—Wm. Eassie, E. F. Morgan and 6 on deck.

#### Departures.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, February 8—C. S. Wheeler and wife, Miss Crooks, Rudolph Spreckels, Mr. McMahan, Mr. Abbey, Mr. Meade, E. Johnson, R. von Tempsky and wife, A. N. Kepoikai, Deputy Sheriff W. Scott, Miss Rebecca Panui, E. Bailey.

For Kapaa, per stmr. James Makee, February 9—Geo. Fairchild and W. E. Deverill.

The petition and accounts of the Executrix of the will of said deceased, wherein they ask that their accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in their hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging them from all further responsibility as such Executrix.

It is ordered, that Friday, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Honolulu, January 24, 1898.

By the Court,

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

1937-3tF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of W. H. Meyer, late of Kalae, Molokai, deceased, intestate.

The petition and accounts of the Executrix of the will of said deceased, wherein they ask that their accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in their hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging them from all further responsibility as such Executrix.

It is ordered, that Friday, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, January 25, 1898.